

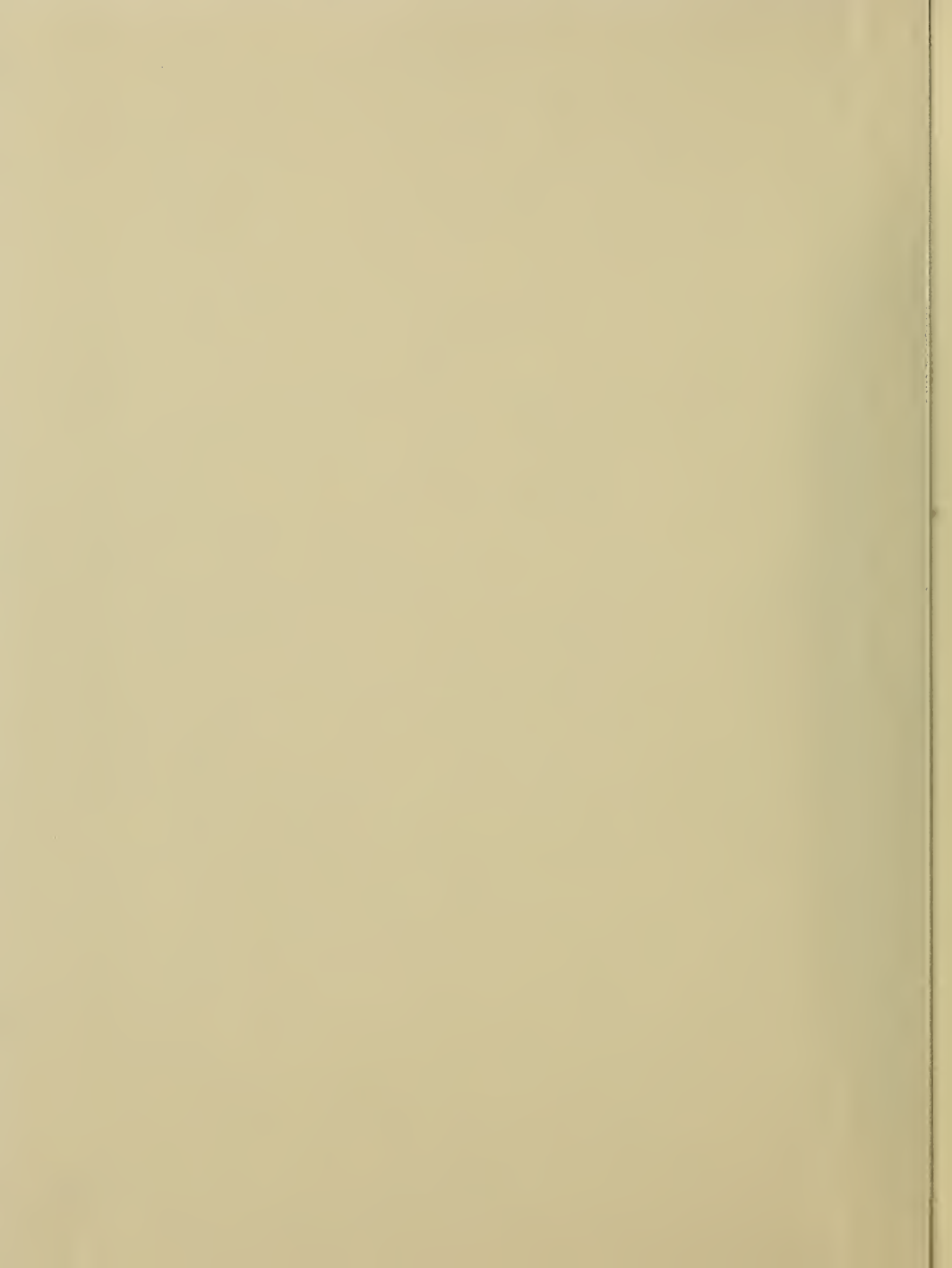
1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

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CENSUS '90



1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH
CMSA (Part)

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1990 CPH-3-95D

1990 Census of
Population and Housing
**Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas**

**Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH
CMSA (Part)**

Lowell, MA-NH PMSA

Issued July 1993



U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

Charles D. Jones, Associate Director for
Decennial Census

William P. Butz, Associate Director for
Demographic Programs

Bryant Benton, Associate Director for
Field Operations

Clifford J. Parker, Acting Associate Director
for Administration

Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for
Decennial Census

CONTENTS

Page

List of Statistical Tables	iv
How to Use This Census Report.....	I-1
Table Finding Guide.....	II-1
User Notes	III-1
List of Census Tract Reports and Census Tract Comparability Tables.....	IV-1

Statistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.)	1
--	---

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data.....	C-1
D. Collection and Processing Procedures.....	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1
F. Data Products and User Assistance	F-1
G. Maps	G-1

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An asterisk (*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s)]

Table	Page	Table	Page
1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	1	12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	40
2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	9	13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	41
3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	13	14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	43
4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	14	15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	45
5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	15	16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	47
6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	18	17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	53
7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	20	18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	61
8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	22	19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	69
9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	28	20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	77
10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	36	21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	81
11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	39		

Table	Page	Table	Page
22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	85	33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	111
23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	86	34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	119
24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	87	35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	123
25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	88	36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	127
26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	89	37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	128
27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	92	38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	129
28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	95	39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	130
29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	97	40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	131
30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	99	41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	134
31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	101	42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	137
32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	103	43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	139

Table	Page	Table	Page
44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	141	45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	143
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	145

HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

CONTENTS

Contents of the Appendixes	I-3
Census Tract Comparability Tables	I-3
How to Find Race/Hispanic Origin Detail and Subject-Matter Data	I-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables	I-2
User Notes	I-3

INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in the report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and expansions of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alaskan, or Asian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Court adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Mortgage included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Pumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewerage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Values available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year household moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

.. Not applicable for this report

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE									
Table number and title			Headnote			Column head			
Heading			Spanner			Boxhead			
Stubhead			Stub			Data field			
Sidehead			Page number and State name			Report title			

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION

LOWELL, MA-NH PMSA

User Note 1

In this report, the data for geographic areas are not presented in the same order as in other reports in this series; that is, higher level areas for all States shown first followed by the tracts for all States. Instead, the New Hampshire State part, counties, and places follow the tracts in Massachusetts.

User Note 2

Portions of the areas listed below are shown in other reports in this series:

Middlesex County, MA—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-95A, Boston, MA PMSA and CPH-3-149, Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA.

Middlesex County, MA—The remainders of census tract 3162 and census tract 3182 are shown in the report CPH-3-95A, Boston, MA PMSA.

Hillsborough County, NH—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-31, New Hampshire; CPH-3-95E, Nashua, NH PMSA; and CPH-3-221, Manchester, NH MSA.

User Note 3

Components of selected place-of-work areas are listed below. For more information on place-of-work areas, see appendix B.

Area 14—Acton town, MA; Ayer town, MA; Boxborough town, MA; Carlisle town, MA; Concord town, MA; Groton town, MA; Harvard town, MA; Littleton town, MA; Lincoln town, MA; Shirley town, MA; Sudbury town, MA; Townsend town, MA; Wayland town, MA; Weston town, MA

Area 15—Arlington town, MA; Belmont town, MA; Medford city, MA; Melrose city, MA; Reading town, MA; Somerville city, MA; Stoneham town, MA; Wakefield town, MA; Winchester town, MA; Woburn city, MA

Area 16—Bedford town, MA; Burlington town, MA; Lexington town, MA; Wilmington town, MA

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29	Nebraska			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
31	New Hampshire	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
32	Not Assigned	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
33	New Mexico	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
34	New York	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
35	North Carolina				Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
		86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
40	Pennsylvania			118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
		91	Bismarck, ND MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
48	Virginia			125B	Dallas, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
51	Wisconsin			128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
		183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-VA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
		294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
		313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA			346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
MIDDLESEX COUNTY, MA	
3110	3109
	3110
3143 98	3143
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, NH¹	

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation.]

1980 tract	1990 tract
MIDDLESEX COUNTY, MA	
3109	3110 (pt.)
3110	3110 (pt.)
3143	3143 98

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, NH¹

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Low rence-Salem MA-NH CMSA						Middlesex County (pt) MA			
	Massachusetts (pt)	New Hampshire (pt)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt)	Total	Chelmsford CDP	Lowell city	Wilmington TDP (pt)		
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	8 042.7	6 638.5	1 404.2	561.9	493.4	493.4	58.7	35.7	1	
Square miles	3 105.3	2 563.1	542.2	216.9	190.5	190.5	22.7	13.8	1	
AGE										
All persons	4 171 643	3 871 990	299 653	273 067	263 659	263 659	32 388	103 439	3	
Under 5 years	286 621	261 663	24 958	21 962	21 247	21 247	2 151	8 930	1	
5 to 9 years	256 195	233 641	22 554	19 865	19 051	19 051	2 061	7 644	1	
10 to 14 years	235 377	214 778	20 599	18 102	17 351	17 351	1 845	6 920	1	
15 to 19 years	277 481	257 495	19 986	19 815	19 079	19 079	2 123	7 697	1	
20 to 24 years	363 728	343 852	19 876	23 269	22 627	22 627	2 295	10 859	1	
25 to 34 years	803 714	743 754	59 960	52 778	51 146	51 146	5 529	21 024	2	
35 to 44 years	654 388	600 698	53 690	41 902	40 250	40 250	5 384	12 678	1	
45 to 54 years	427 644	394 572	33 072	27 932	26 793	26 793	4 457	8 036	1	
55 to 64 years	349 754	328 370	21 050	20 844	20 124	20 124	3 145	7 441	1	
65 to 74 years	288 804	274 532	14 272	15 792	15 373	15 373	1 918	6 987	1	
75 to 84 years	168 917	161 512	7 405	8 137	7 981	7 981	905	4 074	1	
85 years and over	59 020	56 789	2 231	2 669	2 637	2 637	314	1 449	1	
3 and 4 years	112 604	102 726	9 878	8 646	8 350	8 350	864	3 475	1	
16 years and over	3 346 414	3 118 952	227 462	209 577	202 609	202 609	25 755	78 933	2	
18 years and over	3 246 988	3 027 754	219 234	202 118	195 457	195 457	24 753	76 438	1	
21 years and over	3 043 797	2 835 913	207 884	188 494	182 246	182 246	23 478	70 288	2	
60 years and over	690 342	656 745	37 277	36 503	35 583	35 583	4 513	16 297	1	
62 years and over	620 462	590 991	29 471	32 451	31 663	31 663	4 915	14 769	1	
Median	33.2	33.3	32.1	31.3	31.2	31.2	34.9	29.4	31.5	
Female										
All persons	2 161 667	2 010 448	151 219	137 953	133 264	133 264	16 534	53 048	1	
Under 5 years	140 753	127 889	12 365	10 675	10 326	10 326	1 046	4 397	1	
5 to 9 years	125 074	113 979	11 099	9 718	9 119	9 119	1 145	4 290	1	
10 to 14 years	114 827	104 749	8 834	8 477	8 477	8 477	1 014	3 245	1	
15 to 19 years	137 186	127 440	9 746	9 477	9 113	9 113	1 038	3 701	1	
20 to 24 years	183 029	173 018	11 011	11 147	10 855	10 855	1 094	5 249	1	
25 to 34 years	402 725	372 705	30 020	25 848	25 007	25 007	2 753	10 115	1	
35 to 44 years	333 558	306 582	26 976	21 055	20 206	20 206	2 783	6 365	1	
45 to 54 years	219 489	203 453	16 036	14 125	13 573	13 573	2 336	4 116	1	
55 to 64 years	183 601	173 077	10 524	10 524	10 410	10 410	1 562	4 063	1	
65 to 74 years	165 550	157 575	7 975	9 021	8 800	8 800	1 070	4 200	1	
75 to 84 years	111 299	106 566	4 733	5 325	5 225	5 225	602	2 702	1	
85 years and over	45 072	43 416	1 656	2 034	2 034	2 034	251	1 141	1	
3 and 4 years	54 747	49 902	4 845	4 107	3 966	3 966	418	1 428	1	
16 years and over	1 758 522	1 642 840	115 682	107 048	103 542	103 542	13 257	41 029	1	
18 years and over	1 710 145	1 598 457	111 688	103 460	100 105	100 105	12 820	39 774	1	
21 years and over	1 608 009	1 501 951	106 058	97 074	93 911	93 911	12 220	36 897	1	
60 years and over	413 425	395 996	19 329	21 142	20 124	20 124	19 212	6 218	1	
62 years and over	377 553	360 271	17 282	19 561	19 120	19 120	2 339	9 304	1	
Median	34.4	34.6	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	36.2	30.6	17.5	
Male										
All persons	2 009 976	1 861 542	148 434	135 114	130 395	130 395	15 854	50 391	1	
Institutionalized persons	32.0	32.0	31.7	30.3	30.2	30.2	33.5	28.2	32.5	
Median age	32.0	32.0	31.7	30.3	30.2	30.2	33.5	28.2	32.5	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 171 643	3 871 990	299 653	273 067	263 659	263 659	32 388	103 439	3	
In households	4 033 441	3 736 028	297 413	266 646	257 238	257 238	32 167	99 261	3	
Family households	547 604	504 076	106 924	93 026	90 119	90 119	11 455	37 415	1	
Nonfamily household	1 036 260	954 504	80 756	69 457	66 945	66 945	8 970	24 245	1	
Living alone	511 744	483 574	26 170	23 569	23 174	23 174	2 485	12 774	1	
Spouse	396 661	376 516	19 545	18 598	18 298	18 298	1 997	10 165	1	
Child	802 379	733 370	54 009	52 618	52 618	52 618	7 192	10 071	1	
Other relatives	1 281 993	1 182 442	99 551	95 196	91 576	91 576	11 039	33 971	1	
Nonrelatives	177 726	168 208	9 518	12 111	11 706	11 706	1 139	5 659	1	
Institutionalized persons	224 339	211 930	12 409	11 508	11 223	11 223	642	6 394	1	
Other persons in group quarters	55 168	53 660	1 508	3 278	3 278	3 278	208	1 320	1	
Persons per household	83 034	82 302	732	3 143	3 143	3 143	13	2 858	1	
Persons per family	2.61	2.59	2.78	2.87	2.85	2.85	2.81	2.68	3.00	
Persons per family	3.19	3.18	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.20	3.30	3.00	
Persons 65 years and over	516 741	492 833	23 908	26 598	25 991	25 991	3 137	12 510	1	
In households	480 487	457 977	24 517	24 382	23 777	23 777	2 945	12 415	1	
Householder	325 470	311 230	14 240	15 977	15 610	15 610	1 846	7 885	1	
Nonfamily householder	158 519	152 338	6 181	7 444	7 318	7 318	718	4 099	1	
Spouse	152 994	147 093	5 901	7 195	7 079	7 079	720	4 183	1	
Other relatives	103 358	97 991	5 367	5 120	4 975	4 975	719	2 989	1	
Nonrelatives	44 312	41 778	2 534	2 920	2 833	2 833	346	1 135	1	
Institutionalized persons	7 347	6 738	369	367	359	359	34	1 189	1	
Other persons in group quarters	33 699	32 495	1 111	2 017	2 017	2 017	192	1 018	1	
Median age	2 555	2 361	194	197	197	197	197	110	110	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 035 260	954 504	80 756	69 457	66 945	66 945	8 970	24 245	1	
With own children under 18 years	472 078	429 654	42 424	35 265	33 913	33 913	4 052	12 618	1	
Number of own children under 18 years	860 329	784 056	65 783	55 886	53 328	53 328	7 231	24 600	1	
Married-couple families	333 032	313 032	49 009	54 805	52 614	52 614	7 592	16 218	1	
With own children under 18 years	367 179	330 825	36 354	27 867	26 660	26 660	3 487	8 053	1	
Number of own children under 18 years	682 003	615 290	66 713	52 609	50 288	50 288	6 663	15 218	1	
Female householder, no husband present	181 131	172 710	8 321	11 015	10 821	10 821	1 058	4 268	1	
With own children under 18 years	89 505	85 223	4 682	6 196	6 094	6 094	470	3 933	1	
Number of own children under 18 years	155 364	148 056	7 508	11 399	11 238	11 238	721	7 795	1	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 611 941	1 498 076	113 865	104 307	100 767	100 767	12 572	38 593	1	
Never married	603 503	572 251	31 252	36 485	35 503	35 503	3 751	16 342	1	
Now married, except separated	849 935	778 586	71 349	57 833	55 555	55 555	7 879	17 573	1	
Separated	27 185	25 636	1 545	1 737	1 696	1 696	925	925	1	
Widowed	41 647	39 640	2 007	2 369	2 369	2 369	236	1 188	1	
Divorced	89 671	81 963	7 708	5 822	5 644	5 644	581	2 565	1	
Females 15 years and over	1 781 509	1 663 832	117 677	108 831	105 243	105 243	13 489	41 652	1	
Never married	555 415	530 297	25 118	29 104	28 323	28 323	3 173	13 403	1	
Now married, except separated	843 994	772 484	71 224	57 469	55 162	55 162	7 848	17 218	1	
Separated	41 703	39 795	1 908	2 726	2 687	2 687	190	1 706	1	
Widowed	202 723	193 484	9 239	11 367	11 128	11 128	1 273	5 615	1	
Divorced	137 674	127 486	10 188	8 185	7 943	7 943	1 005	3 503	1	
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS										

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA—Con		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3103	Tract 3183 (pt.)	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	11.3	—	1.0	1.9	1.1	6	8	7.3	9	3
Square miles	4.4	—	4	7	4	2	3	2.8	4	1
AGE										
All persons	7 045	3	3 340	6 137	5 695	3 540	3 396	10 412	4 258	2 628
Under 5 years	582	217	—	487	515	487	176	752	304	120
5 to 9 years	415	—	161	415	395	171	563	297	171	114
10 to 14 years	417	—	115	385	339	275	166	508	218	91
15 to 19 years	429	—	155	416	389	258	332	543	412	730
20 to 24 years	475	1	272	572	519	519	927	709	775	816
25 to 34 years	1 699	—	831	1 326	1 272	667	623	2 395	828	231
35 to 44 years	1 136	—	386	837	632	443	340	1 322	390	158
45 to 54 years	685	—	252	473	466	249	220	887	215	76
55 to 64 years	554	2	213	463	194	392	184	840	271	80
65 to 74 years	415	—	313	437	196	215	487	282	63	63
75 to 84 years	191	—	252	212	219	106	131	537	187	73
85 years and over	47	—	71	91	25	25	39	346	79	74
3 and 4 years	202	—	71	207	175	168	70	286	115	60
16 years and over	5 549	3	2 822	4 749	4 396	2 407	2 849	8 498	3 396	2 290
18 years and over	5 364	3	2 783	4 611	4 257	2 295	2 790	8 302	3 304	2 256
21 years and over	5 113	3	2 632	4 304	3 990	2 125	2 364	7 915	2 800	1 183
60 years and over	940	1	748	985	970	540	561	684	238	238
62 years and over	823	—	705	872	911	386	475	1 918	621	330
Median	31.8	57.5	32.0	30.5	29.5	26.7	27.0	32.6	26.0	20.7
Female	3 651	2	1 644	3 189	2 966	1 865	1 611	5 500	2 184	1 071
Under 5 years	275	—	125	245	245	209	87	144	99	49
5 to 9 years	203	—	80	219	199	181	89	271	156	58
10 to 14 years	214	—	63	195	166	144	84	228	100	51
15 to 19 years	232	—	79	216	187	138	150	260	216	254
20 to 24 years	244	1	293	593	506	306	174	270	358	237
25 to 34 years	855	—	331	601	605	360	274	1 175	370	103
35 to 44 years	582	—	156	424	332	228	166	648	191	81
45 to 54 years	367	—	92	241	241	120	113	480	113	61
55 to 64 years	283	1	118	250	220	104	143	454	160	39
65 to 74 years	236	—	204	255	294	125	119	479	181	34
75 to 84 years	113	—	177	144	64	64	87	370	127	44
85 years and over	40	—	53	66	45	18	29	295	64	60
3 and 4 years	96	—	31	98	93	80	30	127	50	20
16 years and over	2 901	2	1 364	2 489	2 320	1 300	1 336	4 580	1 759	909
18 years and over	2 805	2	1 347	2 416	2 253	1 247	1 301	4 481	1 719	887
21 years and over	2 680	2	1 274	2 253	2 118	1 148	1 301	4 462	1 682	851
60 years and over	838	—	501	594	609	256	317	1 365	457	153
62 years and over	482	—	477	539	563	234	283	1 212	416	149
Median	32.5	41.0	34.1	31.0	30.4	27.2	28.8	32.7	27.5	21.0
Male	3 394	1	1 696	2 948	2 729	1 675	1 785	4 912	2 074	1 557
Median age	31.3	60.5	30.9	30.0	28.9	25.9	25.5	30.8	25.1	20.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	7 045	3	3 340	6 137	5 695	3 540	3 396	10 412	4 258	2 628
In households	7 020	3	3 265	5 984	5 579	3 540	3 105	9 702	4 057	2 577
Householder	2 801	1	1 297	2 165	2 000	1 163	1 061	3 802	1 452	373
Family householder	1 971	1	582	1 520	1 482	846	767	2 897	784	236
Nonfamily householder	710	—	1 015	645	518	317	454	1 905	668	137
Living alone	579	—	881	491	248	273	249	916	482	115
Spouse	1 575	1	344	1 090	1 019	479	514	1 285	468	122
Child	2 201	1	644	2 051	1 865	1 420	857	2 924	1 115	388
Other relatives	294	—	156	313	269	160	148	476	213	81
Nonrelatives	279	—	224	265	326	218	425	518	465	93
Institutionalized persons	12	—	—	153	—	—	—	884	22	156
Other persons in group quarters	13	—	375	—	16	—	291	23	523	1 415
Persons per household	2.62	3.00	1.86	2.76	2.58	3.04	2.67	2.55	2.56	2.83
Persons per family	3.06	3.00	2.97	3.27	3.13	3.55	3.15	3.07	3.29	3.50
Persons 65 years and over	653	—	614	639	760	327	385	1 072	505	71
Householder	409	—	519	424	524	218	255	677	366	49
Nonfamily householder	166	—	120	197	244	110	108	298	121	22
Living alone	131	—	418	189	105	65	108	281	215	30
Spouse	151	—	65	126	165	65	88	230	81	13
Other relatives	8	—	29	78	65	38	36	184	49	8
Nonrelatives	5	—	11	6	6	6	6	9	1	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	584	22	139
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	22	—	8	—	—	19	21	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 931	1	582	1 520	1 462	846	707	2 597	784	236
With own children under 18 years	931	—	306	740	743	308	1 151	411	413	148
Number of own children under 18 years	1 568	—	521	1 412	1 325	1 127	555	1 953	838	312
Married-couple families	1 575	1	1 090	1 090	1 019	479	514	1 985	468	122
With own children under 18 years	799	—	155	532	493	276	221	890	236	74
Number of own children under 18 years	1 296	—	426	1 096	907	584	543	1 543	635	161
Female householder, no husband present	238	—	265	338	350	158	340	504	233	76
With own children under 18 years	164	—	135	198	216	236	64	218	148	55
Number of own children under 18 years	249	—	230	357	366	499	104	328	291	117
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 674	1	1 468	2 302	2 118	1 126	1 532	3 965	1 655	1 388
Never married	805	—	766	807	807	456	855	1 365	991	1 126
Now married, except separated	1 628	1	400	1 161	1 063	515	557	2 115	508	271
Separated	28	—	74	47	38	33	18	64	25	17
Widowed	54	—	65	67	65	32	33	140	39	35
Divorced	159	—	163	130	137	90	69	281	92	34
Females 15 years and over	2 957	2	1 379	2 520	2 356	1 331	1 351	4 024	1 784	913
Never married	718	1	439	1 201	1 066	520	543	1 204	534	558
Now married, except separated	1 626	—	386	1 129	1 066	520	543	2 627	1 004	584
Separated	87	—	74	72	74	74	28	90	67	36
Widowed	254	—	219	185	291	159	147	232	247	123
Divorced	312	—	148	201	203	127	90	404	132	40

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	Tract 3114	Tract 3115	Tract 3116	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	
LAND AREA											
Square kilometers	.5	4	.5	.6	2.2	.6	3.5	.8	.6	4	
Square miles	.2	.2	.2	.2	.8	.2	1.3	.3	.2	1.2	
AGE											
All persons	2 927	2 863	3 323	3 519	5 394	2 684	4 911	4 375	3 432	2 777	
Under 5 years	312	391	383	525	305	184	372	393	377	209	
5 to 9 years	291	366	413	225	354	173	325	366	390	200	
10 to 14 years	286	286	310	270	270	172	335	331	318	166	
15 to 19 years	188	257	239	210	319	175	319	318	313	204	
20 to 24 years	212	283	393	583	223	372	370	370	301	263	
25 to 34 years	444	513	640	793	1 456	595	873	933	633	458	
35 to 44 years	250	264	428	412	715	388	667	645	422	265	
45 to 54 years	208	206	212	282	420	446	446	366	268	257	
55 to 64 years	189	139	216	278	293	225	483	249	186	282	
65 to 74 years	256	118	125	227	254	202	432	249	118	286	
75 to 84 years	230	27	51	126	159	108	233	125	59	163	
85 years and over	71	13	4	78	47	26	55	27	19	24	
3 and 4 years	138	177	170	107	178	68	158	160	149	73	
16 years and over	2 077	1 774	2 163	2 769	4 195	2 121	3 826	3 224	2 268	2 160	
18 years and over	1 990	1 609	2 070	2 695	4 081	2 055	3 687	3 102	2 136	2 093	
21 years and over	1 864	1 509	1 915	2 534	3 834	1 947	3 502	2 896	1 999	1 953	
60 years and over	658	226	276	576	600	447	978	523	288	635	
62 years and over	623	200	232	509	535	399	876	478	252	576	
Median	28.9	22.2	25.3	28.9	28.8	31.5	29.1	25.0	33.0	30.0	
Female	1 581	1 461	1 734	1 894	2 712	1 396	2 540	2 221	1 748	1 390	
Under 5 years	153	201	194	253	148	93	199	205	193	100	
5 to 9 years	138	182	206	118	175	92	160	169	166	102	
10 to 14 years	104	142	152	84	128	81	169	156	154	85	
15 to 19 years	86	118	134	104	154	151	151	137	173	101	
20 to 24 years	136	132	173	190	308	114	185	180	146	121	
25 to 34 years	235	271	335	383	683	300	442	471	320	204	
35 to 44 years	138	138	217	193	343	195	347	326	229	118	
45 to 54 years	105	105	99	149	112	224	241	179	129	121	
55 to 64 years	111	82	116	168	152	119	276	142	106	149	
65 to 74 years	151	66	66	138	156	118	238	152	76	160	
75 to 84 years	159	15	33	86	65	147	85	43	109	109	
85 years and over	59	9	9	66	37	22	45	19	13	20	
3 and 4 years	65	91	84	45	78	39	67	82	75	34	
16 years and over	1 165	919	1 151	1 440	2 130	1 112	2 049	1 668	1 197	1 085	
18 years and over	1 130	879	1 096	1 400	2 076	1 087	1 979	1 606	1 134	1 052	
21 years and over	1 046	791	1 013	1 218	1 926	1 061	1 896	1 521	1 033	983	
60 years and over	430	127	155	369	367	583	329	181	103	378	
62 years and over	411	111	130	335	334	242	523	301	160	348	
Median	28.2	22.2	25.1	29.0	29.0	32.1	30.4	26.1	32.8	30.1	
Male	1 346	1 402	1 589	1 725	2 682	1 288	2 351	2 154	1 684	1 387	
Median age	25.6	21.4	25.5	28.9	28.5	31.0	31.4	28.1	23.8	30.4	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	2 927	2 863	3 323	3 519	5 394	2 684	4 911	4 375	3 432	2 777	
In households	2 891	3 317	3 478	3 346	5 346	2 646	4 832	4 232	3 379	2 729	
Householder	1 311	729	1 078	1 251	2 106	1 034	1 823	1 515	1 012	1 200	
Family householder	609	587	713	823	1 344	681	1 341	1 090	762	577	
Nonfamily householder	142	142	365	428	762	353	482	422	250	623	
Living alone	654	107	299	556	887	407	556	332	187	536	
Spouse	253	276	362	552	494	994	914	715	428	345	
Child	1 001	306	1 447	1 061	1 588	870	686	1 603	1 507	830	
Other relatives	130	241	224	285	285	139	299	296	255	175	
Nonrelatives	196	261	206	315	406	147	169	249	230	192	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	141	48	—	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	36	50	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	
Persons per household	2.21	3.86	3.08	2.70	2.54	2.60	2.69	2.89	3.39	2.29	
Persons per family	3.27	4.11	3.85	3.20	3.11	3.21	3.18	3.40	3.87	3.34	
Persons 65 years and over	557	158	190	431	334	460	720	401	204	470	
In households	551	152	190	320	413	336	720	401	204	470	
Householder	493	101	123	201	270	219	478	268	123	388	
Nonfamily householder	408	36	75	128	175	193	513	119	54	54	
Living alone	404	32	50	69	118	102	188	114	50	274	
Spouse	41	23	29	76	68	68	171	68	30	80	
Other relatives	104	23	29	38	43	44	63	57	39	30	
Nonrelatives	5	7	5	8	5	8	5	8	12	12	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	111	47	—	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	609	587	713	823	1 344	681	1 341	1 090	762	577	
With own children under 18 years	407	433	473	605	698	589	578	518	404	308	
Number of own children under 18 years	855	1 034	1 149	735	1 205	584	1 135	1 146	1 170	645	
Married-couple families	253	276	362	552	961	494	994	729	428	305	
With own children under 18 years	193	218	225	409	645	225	472	378	281	171	
Number of own children under 18 years	273	496	547	490	882	444	830	665	774	327	
Female householder, no husband present	218	269	291	201	274	129	287	289	270	178	
With own children under 18 years	250	220	217	119	155	64	154	169	201	116	
Number of own children under 18 years	550	500	541	209	266	112	290	323	456	247	
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	924	884	1 033	1 345	2 090	1 027	1 807	1 594	1 092	1 099	
Never married	445	447	420	571	806	385	612	627	486	467	
Now married, except separated	291	328	435	602	1 043	520	771	624	476	388	
Separated	39	35	47	40	49	18	26	41	31	53	
Widowed	64	17	22	34	52	36	58	50	27	62	
Divorced	87	57	109	98	140	68	85	105	72	129	
Females 15 years and over	1 184	926	1 182	1 454	2 126	1 128	2 072	1 691	1 235	1 103	
Never married	354	327	447	647	977	561	1 000	806	536	420	
Now married, except separated	283	324	426	601	1 056	515	1 039	761	480	374	
Separated	104	90	79	53	78	49	90	75	25	54	
Widowed	308	107	122	189	142	88	253	371	135	234	
Divorced	135	88	108	134	211	91	170	159	125	100	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city Middlesex County, MA—Con								
	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3123	Tract 3124	Tract 3125	Tract 3141 (pt)	Tract 3142 (pt)	Tract 3143 98 (pt)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	4	7	3.0	3.2	4	4.0	—	—	—
Square miles	1	3	1.2	1.3	2	1.5	—	—	—
AGE									
All persons	3 392	3 221	4 776	4 988	2 613	8 773	—	—	63
Under 5 years	337	326	479	479	298	849	—	—	2
5 to 9 years	332	301	379	261	253	518	—	—	3
10 to 14 years	307	237	370	255	216	537	—	—	3
15 to 19 years	302	282	347	264	192	527	—	—	3
20 to 24 years	274	246	448	479	255	725	—	—	12
25 to 34 years	556	630	1 137	1 220	464	1 489	—	—	5
35 to 44 years	425	401	608	682	272	1 327	—	—	11
45 to 54 years	266	235	379	404	188	860	—	—	8
55 to 64 years	245	190	268	409	146	910	—	—	6
65 to 74 years	226	230	242	298	189	755	—	—	—
75 to 84 years	104	117	99	161	146	436	—	—	5
85 years and over	18	26	32	76	23	110	—	—	3
3 and 4 years	149	122	184	172	122	194	—	—	2
16 years and over	2 353	2 296	3 487	3 942	1 804	7 071	—	—	54
18 years and over	2 247	2 188	3 340	3 841	1 728	6 862	—	—	54
21 years and over	2 055	2 025	3 137	3 657	1 615	6 522	—	—	49
60 years and over	460	463	520	763	438	1 757	—	—	10
62 years and over	414	418	465	675	405	1 585	—	—	—
Median	27.4	28.2	27.6	27.4	35.1	—	—	—	35.8
Female	1 742	1 701	2 381	2 552	1 405	4 595	—	—	34
Under 5 years	169	172	209	237	144	273	—	—	2
5 to 9 years	156	145	172	138	124	258	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	158	118	182	121	116	263	—	—	1
15 to 19 years	148	137	150	132	102	269	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	147	139	230	248	131	372	—	—	6
25 to 34 years	261	301	546	562	222	729	—	—	4
35 to 44 years	221	216	315	320	146	672	—	—	6
45 to 54 years	124	124	197	214	92	445	—	—	—
55 to 64 years	124	94	147	220	79	507	—	—	3
65 to 74 years	139	147	145	181	129	447	—	—	6
75 to 84 years	62	71	63	102	104	282	—	—	42.0
85 years and over	13	17	25	60	16	78	—	—	3
3 and 4 years	73	70	78	89	60	108	—	—	1
16 years and over	1 227	1 234	1 788	2 029	1 001	3 745	—	—	31
18 years and over	1 174	1 174	1 728	1 977	954	3 647	—	—	31
21 years and over	1 078	1 081	1 631	1 890	897	3 465	—	—	28
60 years and over	276	277	316	476	296	1 065	—	—	7
62 years and over	252	257	287	431	277	967	—	—	6
Median	28.4	28.5	27.6	27.4	35.1	—	—	—	22.5
Male	1 650	1 520	2 395	2 436	1 208	4 178	—	—	29
Median age	26.7	27.9	26.8	30.2	26.5	33.4	—	—	23.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 392	3 221	4 776	4 988	2 613	8 773	—	—	63
In household	3 321	3 221	4 766	4 887	2 596	8 697	—	—	63
Householder	1 104	1 108	1 693	1 912	954	3 251	—	—	19
Family householder	823	744	1 205	1 298	569	2 305	—	—	24
Nonfamily householder	281	364	488	614	385	946	—	—	—
Living alone	234	308	450	592	349	801	—	—	5
Spouse	544	473	751	943	315	1 772	—	—	18
Child	372	1 196	1 812	1 538	979	2 895	—	—	16
Other relatives	128	267	217	217	203	445	—	—	5
Nonrelatives	277	216	243	334	145	334	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	101	2	13	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	10	—	15	63	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.07	2.91	2.82	2.56	2.72	2.68	—	—	2.63
Persons per family	3.57	3.35	3.35	3.08	3.63	3.22	—	—	3.05
Persons 45 years and over	348	373	373	358	1 301	3 358	—	—	2 00
In households	348	373	373	437	358	1 265	—	—	8
Householder	234	269	298	299	280	844	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	125	162	105	135	213	378	—	—	4
Living alone	115	159	103	131	210	366	—	—	1
Spouse	63	72	74	84	40	268	—	—	4
Other relatives	45	24	32	51	30	128	—	—	2
Nonrelatives	—	8	9	3	8	25	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	823	744	1 205	1 298	569	2 305	—	—	19
With own children under 18 years	431	436	612	684	330	1 188	—	—	3
Number of own children under 18 years	1 063	901	1 308	1 079	798	1 781	—	—	9
Married-couple families	544	473	751	943	315	1 772	—	—	18
With own children under 18 years	317	257	457	577	271	1 066	—	—	5
Number of own children under 18 years	655	529	772	829	402	1 435	—	—	9
Female householder, no husband present	219	205	384	407	197	508	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years	156	144	243	116	156	374	—	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	370	301	482	199	345	112	—	—	—
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 157	1 091	1 742	1 937	825	3 368	—	—	23
Never married	431	432	751	884	330	1 188	—	—	3
Now married, except separated	600	529	825	991	367	1 865	—	—	19
Separated	44	30	36	36	42	128	—	—	1
Widowed	31	39	33	55	29	102	—	—	—
Divorced	51	61	104	171	63	171	—	—	—
Females 15 years and over	1 259	1 266	1 818	2 056	1 021	3 801	—	—	31
Never married	431	432	751	884	330	1 188	—	—	7
Now married, except separated	592	513	813	988	358	1 859	—	—	20
Separated	77	76	94	67	80	80	—	—	—
Widowed	183	145	247	247	47	188	—	—	4
Divorced	76	102	152	183	71	255	—	—	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wilmington CDP (pt.), Middlesex County, MA		Remainder of Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3154 (pt.)	Tract 3162 (pt.)	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3131	Tract 3140 (pt.)	Tract 3142 (pt.)	Tract 3143.98 (pt.)	Tract 3151	Tract 3152	Tract 3153
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers .....	.1	.1	—	43.6	14.8	7.5	31.8	14.7	15.2	2.2
Square miles	—	—	—	16.9	5.7	2.9	12.3	5.7	5.9	.9
AGE										
All persons	3	—	29	8 640	11 179	4 839	9 547	4 857	6 682	970
Under 5 years	1	—	—	842	790	381	758	399	462	8
5 to 9 years	—	—	3	715	741	302	755	336	444	9
10 to 14 years	—	—	1	631	677	224	749	347	441	3
15 to 19 years	—	—	—	614	744	301	679	353	485	3
20 to 24 years	—	—	5	486	896	407	645	354	482	11
25 to 34 years	2	—	6	1 717	2 381	1 003	1 865	971	1 234	92
35 to 44 years	—	—	1	1 683	1 629	543	1 798	875	1 187	94
45 to 54 years	—	—	4	812	1 111	469	905	591	706	84
55 to 64 years	—	—	1	536	960	513	659	355	558	120
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	377	400	400	507	253	388	208
75 to 84 years	—	—	4	183	358	164	182	96	199	204
85 years and over	—	—	1	44	52	30	45	17	96	134
3 and 4 years	1	—	—	350	277	158	293	154	173	4
16 years and over	2	—	24	6 341	8 852	3 882	7 140	3 689	5 234	950
18 years and over	2	—	24	6 098	8 550	3 715	6 874	3 557	5 039	950
21 years and over	—	—	24	5 712	8 044	3 574	6 467	3 332	4 756	945
60 years and over	—	—	7	871	1 762	859	1 039	535	944	613
62 years and over	—	—	7	716	1 557	920	1 070	507	890	640
Median	31.5	—	31.0	31.8	32.0	32.4	31.7	32.4	33.4	68.6
Female	2	—	15	4 355	5 651	2 470	4 792	2 403	3 413	462
Under 5 years	1	—	1	397	364	190	358	196	217	3
5 to 9 years	—	—	1	334	348	146	346	159	213	4
10 to 14 years	—	—	—	229	107	336	366	174	221	—
15 to 19 years	—	—	1	297	369	140	299	154	248	—
20 to 24 years	—	—	2	247	429	210	323	176	246	7
25 to 34 years	1	—	3	897	1 190	484	979	442	600	30
35 to 44 years	—	—	1	813	826	330	895	430	612	28
45 to 54 years	—	—	2	400	561	233	441	288	346	25
55 to 64 years	—	—	—	281	501	282	340	187	287	36
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	115	219	284	126	219	126	101
75 to 84 years	—	—	3	111	230	103	112	60	126	122
85 years and over	—	—	1	34	40	26	31	11	78	104
3 and 4 years	1	—	—	160	119	78	141	73	76	1
16 years and over	1	—	12	3 237	4 548	2 000	3 643	1 833	2 712	455
18 years and over	1	—	12	3 125	4 405	1 944	3 524	1 722	2 622	435
21 years and over	—	—	12	2 939	4 136	1 859	3 328	1 684	2 472	451
60 years and over	—	—	4	510	1 091	488	590	282	559	347
62 years and over	—	—	4	463	886	440	519	253	504	340
Median	17.5	—	32.5	32.0	32.8	33.9	32.2	32.9	34.3	74.7
Male	1	—	14	4 285	5 528	2 369	4 755	2 454	3 269	508
Median age	32.5	—	31.0	31.5	31.1	31.4	31.0	31.7	32.6	61.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3	—	29	8 640	11 179	4 839	9 547	4 857	6 682	970
In households	3	—	29	8 888	11 179	4 839	9 547	4 857	6 551	308
Householder	1	—	17	2 822	4 044	1 737	3 194	1 523	2 245	231
Family householder	1	—	17	2 273	3 087	1 348	2 568	1 235	1 779	37
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	549	957	389	626	289	466	194
Living alone	—	—	8	426	747	327	502	153	374	184
Spouse	—	—	4	1 947	2 537	1 116	2 137	1 174	1 495	31
Child	—	—	6	1 162	3 733	1 607	3 546	1 966	2 377	24
Other relatives	—	—	—	374	450	235	390	208	247	3
Nonrelatives	—	—	2	283	413	144	280	117	187	19
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	513
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	10	149
Persons per household	3.00	—	1.71	3.04	2.76	2.79	2.99	3.19	2.92	1.33
Persons per family	3.00	—	2.43	3.41	3.19	3.36	3.32	3.32	3.22	2.57
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	6	604	1 250	596	734	366	683	546
In households	—	—	6	587	1 250	596	734	366	576	131
Householder	—	—	5	364	506	360	435	203	356	113
Family householder	—	—	—	165	345	132	156	50	152	95
Nonfamily householder	—	—	1	162	327	130	150	49	121	12
Living alone	—	—	4	119	305	146	182	90	151	95
Spouse	—	—	1	118	118	84	105	61	93	6
Other relatives	—	—	—	3	21	6	12	6	2	1
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	373
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	42
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1	—	7	2 273	3 087	1 348	2 568	1 325	1 779	37
With own children under 18 years	—	—	4	1 296	1 402	578	1 386	676	865	11
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	5	2 384	2 456	993	2 515	1 229	1 567	19
Married-couple families	—	—	4	1 947	2 537	1 116	2 137	1 174	1 495	31
With own children under 18 years	—	—	1	1 131	1 166	477	1 196	623	740	9
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	1	2 121	2 096	842	2 200	1 150	1 373	15
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	3	245	412	177	314	118	222	5
With own children under 18 years	—	—	3	196	318	102	143	41	102	1
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	4	218	296	124	243	62	162	3
MARITAL STATUS										
Maes 15 years and over	1	—	12	3 157	4 368	1 905	3 581	1 891	2 573	495
Never married	—	—	4	319	592	1 060	577	377	777	176
Now married, except separated	1	—	—	2 034	2 621	1 162	2 224	1 242	1 540	152
Separated	—	—	—	51	69	26	49	11	30	33
Widowed	—	—	—	38	102	38	48	24	65	55
Divorced	—	—	—	154	257	87	200	56	141	79
Females 15 years and over	1	—	12	3 295	4 603	2 027	3 704	1 874	2 762	455
Never married	—	—	2	713	1 109	469	847	471	654	128
Now married, except separated	1	—	—	2 024	2 621	1 161	2 215	1 222	1 562	186
Separated	—	—	—	70	1	61	41	12	47	11
Widowed	—	—	3	249	449	220	291	123	301	185
Divorced	—	—	2	239	356	136	290	89	198	45

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con

LAND AREA

Square kilometers
Square miles

Tract 3154 (pt.)	Tract 3155	Tract 3161	Tract 3162 (pt.)	Tract 3163	Tract 3164	Tract 3165	Tract 3181	Tract 3182 (pt.)
13.1	8.4	17.3	13.2	10.4	12.4	13.7	16.1	16.8
5.1	3.2	6.7	5.1	4.0	4.8	5.3	6.2	6.5

AGE

All persons
Under 5 years
5 to 9 years
10 to 14 years
15 to 19 years
20 to 24 years
25 to 34 years
35 to 44 years
45 to 54 years
55 to 64 years
65 to 74 years
75 to 84 years
85 years and over
3 and 4 years
5 to 6 years and over
18 years and over
21 years and over
60 years and over
62 years and over
Median

6 770	7 984	11 279	8 012	6 543	5 893	5 882	4 972	3 207
556	694	792	401	536	400	435	381	269
447	560	811	564	499	373	412	394	267
414	452	822	373	387	333	378	320	211
15 to 19 years	558	969	645	401	464	454	383	195
20 to 24 years	534	617	973	682	568	406	510	325
25 to 34 years	1 462	1 702	1 859	1 472	1 532	1 319	1 148	870
35 to 44 years	1 155	1 244	1 869	1 343	1 066	1 045	840	944
45 to 54 years	829	789	1 544	1 023	632	702	659	298
55 to 64 years	560	759	845	531	439	555	407	208
65 to 74 years	262	448	216	337	273	211	299	190
75 to 84 years	80	131	252	167	90	73	178	86
85 years and over	19	30	83	21	20	20	86	13
3 and 4 years	187	271	321	240	219	163	147	158
5 to 6 years and over	5 271	6 189	8 486	5 043	4 694	4 694	3 807	2 408
18 years and over	5 081	5 949	8 290	5 852	4 893	4 525	3 629	2 330
21 years and over	4 767	5 605	7 695	5 433	4 623	4 161	3 406	2 232
60 years and over	585	959	1 196	739	599	478	750	437
62 years and over	404	807	1 030	646	503	409	695	388
Median	31.7	31.4	32.0	31.2	30.2	30.6	31.3	33.2

Female

Under 5 years
5 to 9 years
10 to 14 years
15 to 19 years
20 to 24 years
25 to 34 years
35 to 44 years
45 to 54 years
55 to 64 years
65 to 74 years
75 to 84 years
85 years and over
3 and 4 years
5 to 6 years and over
18 years and over
21 years and over
60 years and over
62 years and over
Median
Male

3 373	3 973	5 706	4 001	3 254	2 532	2 983	2 486	1 581
256	341	402	304	257	190	215	187	134
196	276	396	296	253	186	192	160	117
10 to 14 years	218	226	412	303	215	167	182	92
15 to 19 years	221	274	445	296	196	185	223	89
20 to 24 years	258	289	481	324	286	190	241	157
25 to 34 years	709	835	913	736	803	491	554	289
35 to 44 years	480	630	953	680	534	430	431	486
45 to 54 years	525	407	773	508	314	341	362	343
55 to 64 years	383	388	419	256	210	177	224	188
65 to 74 years	131	237	264	186	154	109	178	90
75 to 84 years	52	67	175	101	60	38	125	62
85 years and over	16	14	73	15	15	11	62	11
3 and 4 years	15	136	162	113	75	71	83	77
5 to 6 years and over	2 635	3 109	4 431	3 043	2 539	2 928	2 367	1 908
18 years and over	2 984	3 429	4 239	2 935	2 456	1 856	2 277	1 824
21 years and over	2 394	2 817	3 966	2 734	2 325	1 741	2 130	1 716
60 years and over	325	486	609	407	326	239	264	133
62 years and over	279	415	634	360	278	208	430	213
Median	31.4	32.4	32.9	31.6	30.4	31.8	33.0	33.7
Male	3 447	4 011	5 573	4 011	3 289	3 361	2 899	1 626
Median age	30.9	30.9	31.2	30.8	30.1	29.9	30.1	32.0

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

All persons
In households
Householder
Nonfamily householder
Living alone
Spouse
Child
Other relatives
Nonrelatives
Institutionalized persons
Other persons in group quarters
Persons per household
Persons per family
Persons 65 years and over
In households
Householder
Nonfamily householder
Living alone
Spouse
Other relatives
Nonrelatives
Institutionalized persons
Other persons in group quarters

6 770	7 984	11 279	8 012	6 543	5 893	5 882	4 972	3 207
6 770	7 956	11 223	8 012	6 543	5 109	5 696	4 972	3 207
2 250	2 954	3 408	2 412	2 377	1 598	1 928	1 120	801
1 863	1 914	2 887	1 934	1 697	1 354	1 598	1 291	879
Nonfamily householder	387	303	521	337	680	236	447	227
Living alone	292	242	397	247	465	162	353	176
Spouse	1 622	2 863	2 535	1 783	1 358	1 132	1 228	1 197
Child	2 476	2 975	4 488	3 238	2 181	2 010	1 214	1 880
Other relatives	246	433	474	337	282	236	215	99
Nonrelatives	176	191	318	242	345	201	131	118
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	784	186	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	28	12	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.01	3.19	3.29	3.32	2.75	3.25	2.95	3.09
Persons per family	3.33	3.41	3.60	3.58	3.25	3.53	3.41	3.33
Persons 65 years and over	361	609	795	525	383	304	563	289
In households	365	585	756	533	375	383	459	383
Householder	316	367	467	280	224	184	298	186
Nonfamily householder	62	94	216	94	83	60	147	68
Living alone	59	93	213	88	78	54	140	65
Spouse	87	143	152	94	94	64	108	59
Other relatives	55	89	119	101	60	52	48	39
Nonrelatives	3	6	18	13	5	3	1	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	39	—	—	—	104	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families
With own children under 18 years
Number of own children under 18 years
Married-couple families
With own children under 18 years
Number of own children under 18 years
Female householder, no husband present
With own children under 18 years
Number of own children under 18 years

1 863	2 191	2 887	2 075	1 697	1 334	1 481	1 384	879
592	1 023	1 504	1 074	848	660	694	704	446
1 880	2 030	2 769	2 034	1 538	1 274	1 377	1 277	846
622	1 863	2 551	1 783	1 358	1 132	1 228	1 197	748
With own children under 18 years	804	907	1 355	971	690	591	596	395
Number of own children under 18 years	1 446	1 643	2 530	1 881	1 292	1 141	1 154	745
Female householder, no husband present	181	240	258	219	243	142	193	127
With own children under 18 years	111	240	116	80	125	54	81	62
Number of own children under 18 years	714	154	190	121	204	106	145	57

MARITAL STATUS

Males 15 years and over
Never married
Now married, except separated
Separated
Widowed
Divorced
Females 15 years and over
Never married
Now married, except separated
Separated
Widowed
Divorced

2 679	3 137	4 358	3 119	2 549	2 795	2 257	1 929	1 222
840	954	1 432	1 052	843	1 225	764	551	364
1 640	1 954	2 637	1 855	1 418	1 261	1 282	1 239	764
Separated	31	23	41	41	40	23	15	23
Widowed	37	70	67	61	69	62	60	36
Divorced	107	136	181	110	199	194	128	88
Females 15 years and over	2 674	3 141	4 496	3 102	2 572	1 972	1 948	1 238
Never married	625	714	1 156	804	696	503	634	439
Now married, except separated	1 665	1 949	2 638	1 849	1 631	1 235	1 235	766
Separated	163	147	64	41	57	28	36	20
Widowed	31	69	87	225	165	141	276	140
Divorced	190	192	251	183	251	122	182	81

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con.				New Hampshire		Hillsborough County, NH		
	Tract 3183 (pt.)	Tract 3184	Tract 3271	Tract 3281	(pt.)	County (pt.), NH	Tract 2001	Tract 2002	Tract 2003
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	24.4	22.0	58.4	42.9	68.5	68.5	26.6	21.4	20.5
Square miles	9.4	8.5	22.6	16.5	26.4	26.4	10.3	8.3	7.9
AGE									
All persons	5 478	2 732	10 098	2 236	9 408	9 408	3 192	3 232	2 984
Under 5 years	400	289	966	182	715	715	261	232	222
5 to 9 years	398	261	877	178	814	814	268	285	261
10 to 14 years	421	211	800	161	751	751	257	279	215
15 to 19 years	466	227	759	159	736	736	247	260	229
20 to 24 years	317	111	594	171	642	642	200	221	221
25 to 34 years	688	434	1 900	350	1 632	1 632	552	538	542
35 to 44 years	1 080	563	1 998	440	1 652	1 652	561	571	520
45 to 54 years	900	293	963	312	1 139	1 139	416	369	354
55 to 64 years	447	136	556	153	720	720	203	283	234
65 to 74 years	209	105	409	80	419	419	154	126	139
75 to 84 years	104	71	240	41	156	156	63	59	34
85 years and over	48	13	68	10	32	32	10	9	13
3 and 4 years	171	117	397	93	296	296	114	96	86
16 years and over	4 173	1 927	7 288	1 689	6 970	6 970	2 356	2 387	2 227
18 years and over	3 969	1 842	6 993	1 629	6 661	6 661	2 253	2 270	2 138
21 years and over	3 730	1 754	6 611	1 521	6 248	6 248	2 107	2 128	2 013
60 years and over	556	233	957	192	920	920	319	311	290
62 years and over	35.5	31.0	86.6	167	78.8	78.8	27.5	26.0	25.1
Median	35.5	31.0	86.6	35.0	32.0	32.0	31.8	31.8	31.8
Female	2 745	1 366	5 055	1 114	4 689	4 689	1 619	1 591	1 479
Under 5 years	195	121	474	80	349	349	134	102	113
5 to 9 years	182	133	409	81	395	395	141	126	128
10 to 14 years	208	109	377	80	357	357	126	132	122
15 to 19 years	225	99	339	83	364	364	127	125	112
20 to 24 years	201	53	291	91	292	292	77	103	112
25 to 34 years	356	233	990	180	841	841	293	288	260
35 to 44 years	540	303	990	230	849	849	298	291	260
45 to 54 years	451	134	472	147	552	552	197	184	171
55 to 64 years	207	68	270	70	344	344	91	137	116
65 to 74 years	110	57	235	40	221	221	40	59	77
75 to 84 years	65	49	164	26	100	100	42	37	21
85 years and over	32	9	54	6	25	25	8	7	10
3 and 4 years	93	47	191	39	141	141	52	43	46
16 years and over	2 113	984	3 701	858	3 506	3 506	1 195	1 205	1 106
18 years and over	2 006	936	3 574	824	3 355	3 355	1 143	1 130	1 062
21 years and over	1 898	891	3 399	768	3 163	3 163	1 071	1 089	1 003
60 years and over	304	141	571	105	504	504	182	161	161
62 years and over	263	131	523	90	441	441	163	138	140
Median	36.0	33.2	31.8	33.1	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.2
Male	2 733	1 366	5 043	1 122	4 719	4 719	1 573	1 641	1 505
Median age	34.9	32.8	30.6	32.9	31.4	31.4	32.1	30.6	31.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	5 478	2 732	10 098	2 236	9 408	9 408	3 192	3 232	2 984
In households	5 421	2 732	10 032	2 236	9 408	9 408	3 192	3 232	2 984
Householder	1 732	852	3 385	692	2 907	2 907	992	977	936
Family householder	1 514	727	2 680	593	2 512	2 512	864	864	864
Nonfamily householder	218	125	705	139	395	395	132	113	150
Living alone	167	59	555	69	278	278	100	76	102
Spouse	1 321	665	2 315	545	2 191	2 191	758	757	676
2 or child	2 070	1 021	3 775	864	3 620	3 620	1 117	1 124	1 124
Other relatives	122	80	251	73	405	405	153	114	138
Nonrelatives	126	62	309	62	285	285	70	105	110
Institutionalized persons	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.13	3.21	2.96	3.23	3.24	3.24	3.21	3.31	3.19
Persons per family	3.35	3.40	3.20	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.34	3.49	3.47
Persons 65 years and over	361	189	717	131	607	607	227	194	186
In households	306	189	675	131	607	607	227	194	186
Householder	121	65	456	69	457	457	166	134	107
Nonfamily householder	43	61	220	29	126	126	55	37	34
Living alone	40	59	215	26	116	116	49	35	32
Spouse	76	35	139	30	145	145	49	49	49
Other relatives	4	—	60	87	19	19	8	19	30
Nonrelatives	4	—	15	2	8	8	4	2	2
Institutionalized persons	55	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 514	727	2 680	593	2 512	2 512	862	864	786
With own children under 18 years	811	459	1 593	316	1 352	1 352	477	468	407
Number of own children under 18 years	1 470	863	2 961	582	2 560	2 560	874	903	783
Married-couple families	1 271	635	2 315	545	2 191	2 191	758	757	676
With own children under 18 years	741	432	1 379	288	1 207	1 207	432	414	361
Number of own children under 18 years	1 369	829	2 616	540	2 321	2 321	805	814	698
Female householder, no husband present	108	60	171	100	112	112	71	77	77
With own children under 18 years	60	17	171	100	102	102	36	34	32
Number of own children under 18 years	88	23	278	29	161	161	48	57	56
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 106	966	3 660	842	3 540	3 540	1 188	1 205	1 147
Never married	589	218	995	218	982	982	316	382	333
Now married, except separated	1 407	697	2 380	564	2 278	2 278	782	788	708
Separated	16	16	39	16	41	41	10	14	10
Widowed	32	12	48	19	61	61	24	15	22
Divorced	62	33	198	25	178	178	56	55	67
Females 15 years and over	2 153	1 005	3 795	873	3 588	3 588	1 218	1 231	1 139
Never married	482	180	739	203	781	781	271	276	254
Now married, except separated	1 482	725	2 562	562	2 287	2 287	785	795	737
Separated	23	15	39	15	28	28	7	7	8
Widowed	123	75	311	49	239	239	83	71	85
Divorced	123	40	307	44	242	242	82	75	85

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston--Lawrence--Salem, MA--NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt 1)	New Hampshire (pt 1)	Lowell, MA--NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt 1)	Middlesex County (pt 1 MA)		
						Total	Chelmsford CDP	Lowell city
AGE								
All persons	3 708 228	3 416 633	291 595	248 937	239 681	239 681	31 132	83 859
Under 5 years	240 144	216 044	24 100	18 771	18 066	18 066	1 999	6 220
5 to 9 years	215 460	193 632	21 828	16 784	15 994	15 994	1 932	4 991
10 to 14 years	199 287	179 342	19 945	15 918	15 185	15 185	2 011	4 767
15 to 19 years	236 255	216 867	19 388	17 791	17 065	17 065	2 042	5 974
20 to 24 years	313 886	294 627	19 259	20 987	20 354	20 354	2 238	8 864
25 to 34 years	705 060	647 039	58 021	47 549	45 948	45 948	5 262	16 808
35 to 44 years	586 619	534 429	52 190	38 739	37 107	37 107	2 110	10 410
45 to 54 years	390 597	358 193	32 404	26 341	25 218	25 218	3 093	6 873
55 to 64 years	326 885	306 147	20 738	20 024	19 313	19 313	1 180	6 714
65 to 74 years	274 100	259 953	14 147	15 398	14 984	14 984	1 890	6 714
75 to 84 years	162 665	155 310	7 355	8 009	7 853	7 853	896	3 989
85 years and over	57 270	55 050	2 220	2 626	2 594	2 594	312	1 420
3 and 4 years	94 248	84 701	9 547	7 346	7 054	7 054	798	2 370
16 years and over	3 013 285	2 791 521	221 764	194 316	187 445	187 445	24 805	66 977
20 to 24 years	2 928 314	2 714 529	213 765	187 625	181 059	181 059	23 939	65 078
21 years and over	2 755 386	2 552 613	202 773	175 286	169 127	169 127	22 701	60 036
60 years and over	657 032	623 760	33 272	35 623	34 713	34 713	4 455	15 674
62 years and over	591 733	562 512	29 221	31 726	30 946	30 946	3 866	14 266
Median age	34.1	34.3	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.1	35.2	31.7
All persons	1 925 275	1 777 991	147 284	125 972	121 358	121 358	15 917	43 204
Under 5 years	117 066	105 138	11 928	9 031	8 685	8 685	971	3 002
5 to 9 years	104 970	94 233	10 737	8 102	7 721	7 721	926	2 449
10 to 14 years	86 935	87 169	9 766	7 983	7 433	7 433	966	2 356
15 to 19 years	116 672	107 207	10 465	8 502	8 143	8 143	1 000	2 859
20 to 24 years	157 898	148 174	9 724	9 998	9 710	9 710	1 061	4 210
25 to 34 years	353 358	324 504	29 053	22 480	22 000	22 000	2 614	8 055
35 to 44 years	298 935	272 672	26 263	19 490	18 650	18 650	2 650	5 196
45 to 54 years	200 043	184 299	15 744	13 343	12 798	12 798	2 290	3 523
55 to 64 years	171 021	160 668	10 353	10 308	9 970	9 970	3 735	9 018
65 to 74 years	157 018	149 119	7 899	8 805	8 585	8 585	1 042	4 041
75 to 84 years	107 301	102 599	4 702	5 256	5 156	5 156	597	2 660
85 years and over	43 858	42 209	1 649	2 052	2 027	2 027	249	1 124
3 and 4 years	45 637	40 957	4 680	3 449	3 310	3 310	376	1 114
16 years and over	1 586 743	1 433 829	112 914	99 473	96 017	96 017	13 376	34 951
20 to 24 years	1 536 793	1 436 412	109 339	90 293	92 946	92 946	12 412	34 005
21 years and over	1 458 659	1 355 084	103 575	90 496	87 378	87 378	11 829	31 698
60 years and over	394 737	375 586	19 151	21 151	20 654	20 654	2 593	9 708
62 years and over	360 378	343 244	17 134	19 150	18 714	18 714	2 315	9 023
Median age	35.5	35.7	32.6	33.3	33.3	33.3	36.6	33.0
All persons	1 782 953	1 638 642	144 311	122 965	118 323	118 323	15 215	40 655
Median age	32.8	32.9	31.8	31.0	31.0	31.0	33.6	29.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 708 228	3 416 633	291 595	248 937	239 681	239 681	31 132	83 859
In households	3 592 672	3 303 234	289 438	243 106	233 880	233 880	30 917	79 973
Family householder	1 406 144	1 301 711	104 433	86 803	83 691	83 691	11 090	32 044
Nonfamily householder	935 100	856 204	78 896	64 558	61 980	61 980	6 617	20 245
Living alone	471 044	445 507	25 537	22 345	21 950	21 950	2 424	11 919
Spouse	365 733	346 434	19 099	17 455	17 455	17 455	1 999	7 519
Child	147 447	138 050	67 397	51 746	49 584	49 584	7 320	14 056
Other relatives	113 578	106 883	96 995	85 031	81 478	81 478	10 549	25 378
Nonrelatives	136 256	127 223	9 033	10 014	9 622	9 622	3 870	5 045
Institutionalized persons	177 567	177 567	11 880	9 542	9 245	9 245	902	4 465
Others in group quarters	48 285	46 815	1 470	2 961	2 961	2 961	203	1 286
Persons per household	2.56	2.54	2.78	2.81	2.79	2.79	2.80	2.50
Persons per family	3.14	3.14	3.20	3.28	3.27	3.27	3.19	3.14
Persons 65 years and over	494 035	470 313	23 722	26 033	25 431	25 431	3 098	12 123
Householder	429 790	423 863	22 327	23 846	23 238	23 238	2 906	10 917
Nonfamily householder	311 890	297 716	14 174	15 722	15 357	15 357	1 833	7 696
Living alone	151 804	145 649	6 155	7 347	7 221	7 221	842	4 131
Spouse	146 609	140 732	5 877	7 108	6 992	6 992	724	4 012
Other relatives	100 260	94 941	64 756	49 919	49 919	49 919	7 107	10 556
Nonrelatives	39 977	37 251	2 456	2 712	2 626	2 626	322	1 007
Institutionalized persons	6 643	6 643	3 368	3 368	3 368	3 368	168	1 098
Others in group quarters	32 789	31 588	1 201	2 000	2 000	2 000	192	1 098
Persons in group quarters	2 456	2 262	194	193	193	193	-	108
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	935 100	856 204	78 896	64 458	61 980	61 981	8 666	20 245
With own children under 18 years	429 713	368 516	41 197	31 521	30 191	30 190	3 841	9 522
Number of own children under 18 years	734 311	660 454	73 857	57 381	54 876	54 876	6 817	17 376
Married-couple families	748 132	680 602	67 530	51 781	49 618	49 618	7 323	14 059
With own children under 18 years	334 041	298 676	35 365	25 648	24 457	24 457	3 294	6 409
Number of own children under 18 years	614 614	549 756	64 555	47 647	45 375	45 375	5 993	11 969
Female householder, no husband present	143 813	133 536	8 277	9 628	9 421	9 421	1 031	4 782
With own children under 18 years	64 078	59 564	4 514	4 862	4 763	4 763	453	2 652
Number of own children under 18 years	102 843	95 674	7 169	8 217	8 059	8 059	690	4 713
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 447 033	1 336 164	110 869	96 408	92 917	92 917	12 136	32 478
Never married	522 490	492 277	30 213	32 954	31 990	31 990	3 629	13 444
Now married, except separated	783 893	714 210	69 683	54 122	51 874	51 874	7 587	14 863
Separated	20 993	19 513	1 480	1 499	1 459	1 459	118	730
Widowed	126 981	127 003	2 978	2 978	2 978	2 978	229	1 115
Divorced	80 676	73 161	7 515	5 503	5 325	5 325	573	2 326
Females 15 years and over	1 606 304	1 491 451	114 853	101 056	97 519	97 519	13 054	35 403
Never married	481 865	457 466	24 399	26 507	25 741	25 741	3 070	11 161
Now married, except separated	780 121	710 603	69 818	53 871	51 621	51 621	7 486	18 863
Separated	20 377	28 539	2 115	2 115	2 115	2 115	184	1 162
Widowed	190 705	181 570	9 135	10 821	10 586	10 586	1 259	5 150
Divorced	123 236	113 253	9 983	7 703	7 465	7 465	991	3 104

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Middlesex County, MA		Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA					
	Tract 3106	Tract 3171	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107		
AGE										
All persons	9 554	13 798	2 161	5 713	5 240	2 743	9 525	3 471		
Under 5 years	625	896	100	449	414	297	624	218		
5 to 9 years	501	936	62	371	352	248	498	179		
10 to 14 years	465	920	39	350	303	191	464	146		
15 to 19 years	509	872	75	379	360	183	509	342		
20 to 24 years	871	977	242	510	524	249	866	648		
25 to 34 years	2 089	2 290	458	1 233	1 123	533	2 083	663		
35 to 44 years	1 191	2 340	236	790	591	339	1 189	316		
45 to 54 years	831	1 940	176	448	425	208	827	182		
55 to 64 years	816	1 364	164	452	385	181	815	249		
65 to 74 years	774	764	295	429	483	186	773	268		
75 to 84 years	538	774	246	211	218	104	534	182		
85 years and over	344	125	68	91	62	24	343	78		
3 and 4 years	235	371	31	178	151	114	235	85		
16 years and over	7 879	10 884	1 953	4 479	4 099	1 970	7 855	2 895		
18 years and over	7 695	10 515	1 938	4 351	3 974	1 890	7 671	2 826		
21 years and over	7 336	9 976	1 848	4 077	3 725	1 771	7 312	2 385		
60 years and over	2 068	1 845	701	963	976	401	2 061	635		
62 years and over	1 896	1 588	669	866	904	369	1 890	590		
Median	33.3	38.4	31.1	30.2	28.8	33.3	27.7	31.0		
Female	5 061	7 048	1 070	2 972	2 747	1 451	5 046	1 821		
Under 5 years	311	443	59	221	211	139	310	106		
5 to 9 years	240	447	32	192	183	114	239	85		
10 to 14 years	207	458	23	175	150	105	206	68		
15 to 19 years	245	408	36	197	168	101	245	188		
20 to 24 years	429	470	103	262	277	133	427	388		
25 to 34 years	1 018	1 136	171	587	539	288	1 015	299		
35 to 44 years	588	1 197	81	401	309	171	587	155		
45 to 54 years	449	1 020	59	231	208	99	447	97		
55 to 64 years	442	683	86	243	217	99	442	151		
65 to 74 years	467	433	193	254	290	119	467	175		
75 to 84 years	372	257	175	143	150	63	369	125		
85 years and over	293	96	52	66	45	18	292	64		
3 and 4 years	102	177	15	85	81	51	102	41		
16 years and over	4 263	5 617	952	2 358	2 170	1 072	4 251	1 542		
18 years and over	4 171	5 445	945	2 289	2 113	1 033	4 159	1 510		
21 years and over	4 007	5 193	906	2 145	1 990	959	3 995	1 279		
60 years and over	1 349	1 080	473	590	601	247	1 345	444		
62 years and over	1 246	1 044	455	536	557	225	1 252	405		
Median	36.1	36.3	49.4	32.1	31.3	29.3	36.1	29.5		
Male	4 493	6 750	1 091	2 741	2 493	1 292	4 479	1 650		
Median age	31.0	33.7	34.3	30.4	29.3	28.1	31.0	26.0		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	9 554	13 798	2 161	5 713	5 240	2 743	9 525	3 471		
In households	8 860	12 720	1 845	5 275	5 224	2 743	8 831	2 966		
Householder	3 535	4 861	1 200	2 042	2 062	991	3 518	1 272		
Family householder	2 383	3 761	321	1 426	1 378	690	2 376	658		
Nonfamily householder	1 152	1 100	879	616	684	301	1 142	614		
Living alone	879	858	790	473	533	239	871	457		
Spouse	1 807	3 171	183	1 044	955	400	1 803	390		
Child	2 655	4 748	267	1 877	1 700	1 016	2 649	796		
Other relatives	393	498	67	273	231	177	393	169		
Nonrelatives	470	442	128	339	276	159	468	339		
Institutionalized persons	671	78	—	138	—	—	671	22		
Other persons in group quarters	23	—	316	—	16	—	23	483		
Persons per household	2.51	2.83	1.55	2.73	2.53	2.79	2.52	2.34		
Persons per family	3.04	3.24	2.62	3.24	3.09	3.33	3.05	3.05		
Persons 65 years and over	1 454	1 263	609	731	763	314	1 450	528		
In households	1 058	1 187	588	635	755	314	1 052	485		
Householder	674	743	503	421	522	210	669	354		
Nonfamily householder	300	316	100	197	242	106	296	216		
Living alone	283	300	408	189	239	101	279	212		
Spouse	229	287	63	126	164	64	228	77		
Other relatives	134	137	21	77	63	35	134	45		
Nonrelatives	21	20	—	11	6	—	21	9		
Institutionalized persons	579	76	—	96	—	—	579	22		
Other persons in group quarters	19	—	21	—	8	—	19	21		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	2 383	3 761	321	1 426	1 378	690	2 376	658		
With own children under 18 years	1 008	1 701	135	695	661	407	1 004	313		
Number of own children under 18 years	1 725	3 105	212	1 263	1 178	778	1 720	575		
Married-couple families	1 818	3 172	184	1 044	951	400	1 814	391		
With own children under 18 years	776	1 476	54	495	438	210	775	181		
Number of own children under 18 years	1 395	2 774	89	921	815	406	1 394	355		
Female householder, no husband present	418	448	106	278	242	241	415	193		
With own children under 18 years	195	182	71	163	193	176	192	111		
Number of own children under 18 years	284	268	111	290	319	336	280	187		
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	3 660	5 346	1 004	2 159	1 968	914	3 648	1 366		
Never married	1 780	1 609	543	814	740	355	1 276	808		
Now married, except separated	1 916	3 296	201	1 110	986	422	1 912	412		
Separated	55	55	45	45	45	22	55	19		
Widowed	139	103	60	65	65	31	138	37		
Divorced	270	272	144	125	125	84	267	86		
Females 15 years and over	4 303	5 700	956	2 284	2 203	1 093	4 291	1 562		
Never married	1 212	1 359	283	747	669	359	1 210	742		
Now married, except separated	1 903	3 274	202	1 103	993	424	1 899	407		
Separated	81	86	67	65	65	31	80	42		
Widowed	721	548	304	274	287	148	718	232		
Divorced	386	433	120	193	189	105	384	119		

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con							
	Tract 3108	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	Tract 3114	Tract 3116	Tract 3117
AGE								
All persons	1 966	1 654	1 121	1 712	2 946	4 101	4 405	3 515
Under 5 years	44	124	119	151	233	346	303	289
5 to 9 years	40	101	102	134	163	218	241	230
10 to 14 years	45	81	88	123	143	194	241	249
15 to 19 years	657	80	74	94	153	252	277	244
20 to 24 years	716	160	145	160	335	435	332	290
25 to 34 years	95	189	231	368	663	1 012	748	771
35 to 44 years	69	123	118	241	343	560	618	515
45 to 54 years	46	119	82	135	240	369	413	312
55 to 64 years	73	60	58	161	258	468	271	469
65 to 74 years	53	237	99	106	216	242	427	233
75 to 84 years	68	223	10	42	124	156	231	122
85 years and over	73	69	10	12	75	46	55	26
3 and 4 years	24	51	54	70	84	115	127	120
16 years and over	1 831	1 335	795	1 286	2 390	3 306	3 542	2 703
18 years and over	1 814	1 301	774	1 245	2 342	3 212	3 415	2 606
21 years and over	824	1 234	720	1 176	2 210	3 022	3 261	2 450
60 years and over	216	612	170	512	577	964	466	500
62 years and over	210	587	157	195	491	515	866	456
Median	20.6	42.3	28.3	30.5	31.2	30.3	35.2	30.6
Female	750	921	561	872	1 530	2 095	2 307	1 799
Under 5 years	16	56	73	116	112	154	125	148
5 to 9 years	19	47	49	69	89	115	119	102
10 to 14 years	24	44	42	56	66	90	118	118
15 to 19 years	221	39	37	50	74	127	134	106
20 to 24 years	20	77	43	65	165	223	167	143
25 to 34 years	38	97	117	189	322	484	382	377
35 to 44 years	35	65	52	117	159	282	325	276
45 to 54 years	25	61	41	58	125	198	224	151
55 to 64 years	43	83	38	85	137	141	269	134
65 to 74 years	29	139	56	58	133	147	236	141
75 to 84 years	42	156	13	25	85	98	146	83
85 years and over	13	57	8	33	36	8	45	19
3 and 4 years	8	18	29	33	44	56	59	59
16 years and over	690	766	398	665	1 255	1 717	1 907	1 412
18 years and over	681	753	390	641	1 227	1 670	1 842	1 361
21 years and over	356	718	361	608	1 161	1 575	1 772	1 296
60 years and over	147	444	124	354	354	577	317	315
62 years and over	140	390	110	325	321	518	287	281
Median	20.8	51.3	28.8	30.3	32.8	31.3	37.5	32.1
Male	216	733	560	840	1 416	2 006	2 098	1 716
Median age	20.4	34.1	27.8	30.8	29.9	29.6	32.9	29.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 966	1 654	1 121	1 712	2 946	4 101	4 405	3 515
In households	1 502	1 075	708	1 078	2 809	4 054	4 254	3 515
Householder	216	937	383	714	1 105	1 697	1 688	1 330
Family householder	116	300	294	394	708	1 052	1 229	997
Nonfamily householder	100	115	90	120	397	645	459	405
Living alone	84	598	243	320	583	897	393	321
Spouse	54	131	121	212	488	758	944	609
Child	172	496	417	586	837	1 164	1 446	1 220
Other relatives	23	94	49	147	95	158	195	174
Nonrelatives	37	119	75	102	232	267	132	182
Institutionalized persons	156	—	—	—	137	47	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1 308	22	46	4	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.33	1.75	2.61	2.39	2.56	2.38	2.61	2.66
Persons per family	3.13	2.94	3.31	3.26	3.09	2.98	3.10	3.18
Persons 65 years and over	194	529	132	160	444	613	713	381
In households	55	523	126	160	307	398	713	381
Householder	39	469	162	194	266	473	263	263
Nonfamily householder	27	194	32	52	127	192	119	119
Living alone	25	393	29	49	67	117	187	114
Spouse	12	41	22	25	74	91	169	67
Other relatives	3	6	13	17	35	33	63	44
Nonrelatives	1	7	1	4	8	7	8	7
Institutionalized persons	139	—	—	—	108	46	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	116	300	268	394	708	1 052	1 229	925
With own children under 18 years	68	167	164	201	318	496	495	458
Number of own children under 18 years	134	320	317	432	548	832	929	829
Married-couple families	54	211	187	133	740	1 041	1 218	918
With own children under 18 years	28	49	54	96	213	357	379	310
Number of own children under 18 years	58	93	108	204	383	627	734	583
Female householder, no husband present	46	149	129	155	159	212	233	238
With own children under 18 years	9	102	88	110	88	109	107	126
Number of own children under 18 years	63	209	199	211	134	165	181	213
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 146	574	407	629	1 144	1 607	1 662	1 317
Never married	1 005	275	205	245	469	606	544	496
Now married, except separated	76	147	131	241	521	785	947	645
Separated	33	10	20	33	27	44	17	32
Widowed	33	57	10	18	31	52	56	50
Divorced	22	68	45	92	90	120	78	96
Females 15 years and over	691	774	405	675	1 263	1 736	1 928	1 430
Never married	462	202	145	252	410	522	422	353
Now married, except separated	69	151	130	230	524	791	979	638
Separated	21	41	39	51	61	57	37	61
Widowed	114	275	43	76	175	184	251	161
Divorced	25	105	48	78	126	182	158	148

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.						
		Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	Tract 3125
AGE								
All persons		2 191	2 078	2 606	2 392	3 698	1 884	8 324
Under 5 years		220	111	206	212	298	172	512
5 to 9 years		198	111	206	164	241	140	463
10 to 14 years		183	112	223	149	252	133	485
15 to 19 years		178	132	219	149	249	135	488
20 to 24 years		188	189	211	189	334	152	724
25 to 34 years		447	332	438	504	943	1 389	1 328
35 to 44 years		256	210	327	313	479	198	1 244
45 to 54 years		193	193	222	309	309	156	831
55 to 64 years		144	241	152	247	247	152	895
65 to 74 years		106	269	214	223	220	181	751
75 to 84 years		61	152	102	114	95	144	433
85 years and over		17	23	18	24	31	23	109
3 and 4 years		79	45	89	79	110	64	181
16 years and over		1 561	1 713	1 928	1 833	2 857	1 411	6 775
18 years and over		1 488	1 672	1 852	1 764	2 752	1 357	6 585
21 years and over		1 371	1 581	1 706	1 647	2 602	1 284	6 259
40 years and over		254	388	439	483	483	419	1 741
62 years and over		225	536	397	404	431	390	1 572
Median		27.7	37.1	30.4	30.5	29.1	30.7	35.8
Female		1 144	1 047	1 330	1 279	1 833	1 004	4 372
Under 5 years		106	48	97	108	134	76	254
5 to 9 years		87	62	81	81	97	64	233
10 to 14 years		99	60	113	78	130	68	242
15 to 19 years		97	67	110	107	111	69	242
20 to 24 years		95	87	109	105	160	84	360
25 to 34 years		230	144	202	235	440	153	675
35 to 44 years		136	89	168	165	242	105	630
45 to 54 years		92	90	120	94	166	73	429
55 to 64 years		82	127	114	75	135	69	500
65 to 74 years		67	150	131	144	132	123	446
75 to 84 years		41	104	61	70	61	104	280
85 years and over		12	19	13	17	25	17	77
3 and 4 years		42	14	43	41	46	28	102
16 years and over		834	866	1 002	991	1 450	781	3 594
18 years and over		800	842	962	952	1 405	747	3 509
21 years and over		733	799	893	881	1 339	716	3 334
40 years and over		165	352	264	295	286	1 057	1 057
62 years and over		147	326	252	268	269	960	960
Median		29.1	41.4	31.8	31.0	30.4	33.8	37.7
Male		1 047	1 031	1 276	1 113	1 865	880	3 952
Median age		34.3	28.7	30.0	30.0	28.0	28.4	33.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons		2 191	2 078	2 606	2 392	3 698	1 884	8 324
In households		2 191	2 046	2 606	2 392	3 698	1 884	8 324
Householder		760	992	1 927	1 947	1 415	797	3 254
Family householder		529	492	670	598	958	429	2 200
Nonfamily householder		231	560	257	349	457	368	915
Living alone		176	488	218	298	363	780	780
Spouse		304	280	477	397	649	252	1 711
Child		877	538	968	789	1 287	619	2 719
Other relatives		119	109	135	130	165	105	414
Nonrelatives		131	127	99	131	182	91	295
Institutionalized persons		—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other persons in group quarters		—	32	—	—	—	15	57
Persons per household		2.89	2.06	2.80	2.53	2.63	2.36	2.65
Persons per family		3.47	3.13	3.35	3.19	3.20	3.30	3.20
Persons 65 years and over		184	444	334	361	346	348	1 293
In households		184	444	334	361	346	348	1 258
Householder		118	368	229	266	244	276	840
Nonfamily householder		30	270	139	161	104	212	376
Living alone		50	265	114	129	102	209	365
Spouse		29	46	61	72	70	39	268
Other relatives		27	26	40	19	27	26	125
Nonrelatives		10	1	4	4	5	7	25
Institutionalized persons		—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other persons in group quarters		—	3	—	—	—	—	24
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families		529	432	670	598	958	429	2 200
With own children under 18 years		306	205	364	310	464	252	898
Number of own children under 18 years		654	374	711	565	871	488	1 627
Married-couple families		302	278	471	395	633	252	1 707
With own children under 18 years		168	127	254	191	310	178	728
Number of own children under 18 years		372	218	490	355	582	252	1 342
Female householder, no husband present		184	15	93	154	253	132	375
With own children under 18 years		125	65	93	96	134	97	150
Number of own children under 18 years		260	139	194	175	251	199	253
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over		738	864	941	855	1 435	643	3 221
Never married		317	348	325	323	604	250	1 129
Now married, except separated		326	305	308	424	696	274	1 791
Separated		16	41	27	20	20	37	37
Widowed		19	53	37	34	29	28	99
Divorced		60	117	44	54	86	58	165
Females 15 years and over		852	877	1 028	1 012	1 472	796	3 643
Never married		293	250	311	325	434	239	1 083
Now married, except separated		320	295	507	412	692	272	1 787
Separated		43	40	53	49	59	52	67
Widowed		97	204	150	136	162	172	464
Divorced		99	87	67	88	126	61	242

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.) MA					Total	Lowell city
	Boston-Lowrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)		
AGE							
All persons	239 059	236 411	2 643	3 598	3 564	3 564	2 474
Under 5 years	23 288	23 002	286	389	389	389	302
5 to 9 years	19 882	19 444	216	351	347	347	273
10 to 14 years	18 250	18 024	226	254	253	253	175
15 to 19 years	20 303	20 077	226	306	303	303	220
20 to 24 years	20 707	20 735	212	358	354	354	258
25 to 34 years	48 851	48 262	589	868	863	863	627
35 to 44 years	35 391	34 924	467	495	493	493	313
45 to 54 years	20 902	20 645	257	296	286	286	155
55 to 64 years	13 583	13 583	105	190	186	186	76
65 to 74 years	9 393	9 357	36	82	79	79	44
75 to 84 years	4 048	4 026	22	37	37	37	24
85 years and over	1 215	1 215	6	12	12	12	8
3 and 4 years	9 297	9 189	108	149	149	149	117
16 years and over	174 063	172 185	1 878	2 555	2 526	2 526	1 690
18 years and over	166 635	164 847	1 788	2 447	2 419	2 419	1 612
21 years and over	152 461	150 806	1 655	2 222	2 197	2 197	1 455
60 years and over	21 127	21 022	105	190	186	186	110
62 years and over	18 370	18 283	87	162	158	158	95
Median age	27.7	27.7	27.9	26.4	26.4	26.4	25.1
Female							
All persons	123 811	122 592	1 218	1 667	1 656	1 656	1 218
Under 5 years	11 585	11 445	140	193	193	193	152
5 to 9 years	9 766	9 766	98	174	174	174	141
10 to 14 years	9 098	8 980	118	122	122	122	86
15 to 19 years	10 131	10 022	109	130	130	130	99
20 to 24 years	12 234	12 135	99	145	144	144	121
25 to 34 years	24 635	24 364	271	402	401	401	311
35 to 44 years	18 264	18 060	204	223	222	222	155
45 to 54 years	11 302	11 209	93	134	130	130	73
55 to 64 years	7 531	7 553	48	66	65	65	31
65 to 74 years	5 600	5 508	22	41	39	39	26
75 to 84 years	2 682	2 671	11	26	26	26	16
85 years and over	885	880	5	10	10	10	7
3 and 4 years	4 634	4 581	53	75	75	75	56
16 years and over	91 492	90 648	844	1 139	1 139	1 139	820
18 years and over	87 820	87 021	795	1 090	1 090	1 090	783
21 years and over	80 670	79 939	731	1 017	1 008	1 008	715
60 years and over	12 750	12 693	57	109	106	106	61
62 years and over	11 210	11 161	49	97	94	94	56
Median age	28.5	28.5	27.0	26.3	26.3	26.3	25.2
Male	115 248	113 818	1 430	1 931	1 908	1 908	1 256
Median age	26.9	26.8	28.6	26.5	26.5	26.5	25.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	239 059	236 411	2 648	3 598	3 564	3 564	2 474
In households	227 027	224 428	2 599	3 299	3 265	3 265	2 342
Householder	79 350	78 427	923	1 151	1 139	1 139	809
Family householder	53 749	52 748	649	761	749	749	514
Nonfamily householder	25 953	25 679	274	390	390	390	295
Living alone	20 658	20 461	197	295	295	295	220
Spouse	23 255	22 865	390	371	365	365	219
Child	86 017	85 068	949	1 254	1 242	1 242	936
Other relatives	21 522	21 521	131	221	221	221	161
Nonrelatives	16 757	16 547	206	299	298	298	217
Institutionalized persons	4 923	4 902	21	181	181	181	27
Other persons in group quarters	7 109	7 081	28	118	118	118	105
Persons per household	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.81
Persons per family	3.43	3.43	3.37	3.44	3.44	3.44	3.51
Persons 65 years and over	14 662	14 598	64	131	128	128	80
In households	13 820	13 759	61	119	116	116	72
Householder	9 602	9 570	32	82	81	81	50
Nonfamily householder	5 179	5 164	15	43	43	43	29
Living alone	4 916	4 903	13	39	39	39	26
Spouse	1 891	1 881	10	14	13	13	7
Other relatives	1 850	1 837	13	19	18	18	11
Nonrelatives	477	471	6	4	4	4	4
Institutionalized persons	772	769	3	10	10	10	7
Other persons in group quarters	70	70	-	2	2	2	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	53 397	52 748	649	761	749	749	514
With own children under 18 years	31 650	31 211	439	507	502	502	383
Number of own children under 18 years	60 865	60 090	775	991	986	986	771
Married-couple families	24 151	23 680	471	425	416	416	322
With own children under 18 years	13 556	13 240	316	262	260	260	168
Number of own children under 18 years	26 433	25 876	557	674	670	670	506
Female householder, no husband present	24 463	24 339	124	268	266	266	229
With own children under 18 years	16 138	16 047	205	203	203	203	182
Number of own children under 18 years	31 257	31 083	174	449	447	447	409
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	84 375	83 317	1 058	1 427	1 408	1 408	885
Never married	43 123	42 733	390	713	703	703	467
Now married, except separated	29 252	28 735	517	537	503	503	278
Separated	4 141	4 113	28	64	64	64	49
Widowed	1 820	1 807	13	32	32	32	21
Divorced	6 039	5 929	110	106	106	106	70
Females 15 years and over	93 264	92 402	862	1 177	1 167	1 167	829
Never married	42 523	42 216	307	497	495	495	387
Now married, except separated	26 599	26 205	394	394	388	388	239
Separated	7 069	7 034	35	81	81	81	73
Widowed	7 512	7 485	27	76	76	76	52
Divorced	9 561	9 462	99	129	127	127	88

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Low- rence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)
AGE			
All persons	7 542	7 044	498
Under 5 years	565	530	35
5 to 9 years	583	546	37
10 to 14 years	593	556	37
15 to 19 years	629	588	41
20 to 24 years	786	739	49
25 to 34 years	1 486	1 377	109
35 to 44 years	1 251	1 158	93
45 to 54 years	731	672	59
55 to 64 years	451	423	28
65 to 74 years	289	285	4
75 to 84 years	139	134	5
85 years and over	37	36	—
3 and 4 years	212	196	16
16 years and over	5 703	5 320	383
18 years and over	5 459	5 093	366
21 years and over	5 019	4 679	340
60 years and over	678	655	23
62 years and over	584	564	20
Median	28.7	28.6	29.3
Female	3 806	3 569	237
Under 5 years	253	265	18
5 to 9 years	280	264	16
10 to 14 years	291	280	11
15 to 19 years	303	288	15
20 to 24 years	386	365	23
25 to 34 years	741	679	62
35 to 44 years	646	599	47
45 to 54 years	359	335	24
55 to 64 years	228	214	14
65 to 74 years	166	163	3
75 to 84 years	101	97	4
85 years and over	22	—	—
3 and 4 years	108	102	6
16 years and over	2 908	2 718	190
18 years and over	2 785	2 602	183
21 years and over	2 569	2 397	172
60 years and over	392	380	12
62 years and over	346	335	11
Median	29.8	29.7	29.9
Male	3 736	3 475	261
Median age	27.8	27.8	28.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	7 542	7 044	498
In households	7 116	6 625	49
Householder	2 557	2 377	180
Family householder	1 676	1 551	125
Nonfamily householder	881	826	55
Living alone	646	608	38
Spouse	946	842	104
Child	2 529	2 369	160
Other relatives	496	482	14
Nonrelatives	588	555	33
Institutionalized persons	139	134	5
Other persons in group quarters	267	285	2
Persons per household	2.78	2.79	2.69
Persons per family	3.38	3.40	3.15
Persons 65 years and over	465	455	10
In households	443	433	10
Householder	318	310	8
Nonfamily householder	178	175	3
Living alone	171	168	3
Spouse	65	64	1
Other relatives	45	44	—
Nonrelatives	15	15	—
Institutionalized persons	12	12	—
Other persons in group quarters	10	10	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	1 676	1 551	125
With own children under 18 years	944	872	72
Number of own children under 18 years	1 826	1 708	120
Married-couple families	964	889	95
With own children under 18 years	522	467	55
Number of own children under 18 years	983	898	85
Female householder, no husband present	568	546	22
With own children under 18 years	370	357	13
Number of own children under 18 years	759	730	29
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	2 849	2 652	197
Never married	1 256	1 192	64
Now married, except separated	1 115	1 014	101
Separated	99	96	3
Widowed	86	83	3
Divorced	293	267	26
Females 15 years and over	2 952	2 760	192
Never married	1 061	1 017	44
Now married, except separated	1 077	971	106
Separated	184	173	11
Widowed	230	220	10
Divorced	400	379	21

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA					Middlesex County (pt.), MA				
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Chelmsford CDP	Lowell city		
AGE										
All persons	121 405	117 863	3 542	14 251	14 160	14 160	988	11 493		
Under 5 years	10 763	10 386	377	1 912	1 903	1 903	125	1 579		
5 to 9 years	10 224	9 889	335	2 026	2 012	2 012	104	1 740		
10 to 14 years	8 106	7 870	236	1 249	1 229	1 229	75	1 047		
15 to 19 years	10 803	10 601	202	1 092	1 089	1 089	59	927		
20 to 24 years	13 621	13 407	214	1 221	1 216	1 216	33	1 101		
25 to 34 years	27 888	26 987	301	3 063	3 045	3 045	197	2 438		
35 to 44 years	19 381	18 638	743	1 977	1 962	1 962	242	1 568		
45 to 54 years	9 459	9 178	281	895	889	889	88	667		
55 to 64 years	5 905	5 750	155	503	496	496	35	393		
65 to 74 years	3 479	3 407	72	234	232	232	23	163		
75 to 84 years	1 424	1 402	22	67	67	67	6	42		
85 years and over	352	348	4	20	20	20	1	13		
3 and 4 years	4 335	4 186	149	802	798	798	55	667		
16 years and over	90 649	88 105	2 544	8 829	8 773	8 773	648	6 925		
18 years and over	87 287	84 835	2 452	8 412	8 357	8 357	644	6 573		
21 years and over	78 472	76 113	2 359	7 741	7 688	7 688	619	5 976		
25 years and over	7 891	7 736	155	505	499	499	42	340		
62 years and over	6 748	6 623	125	411	407	407	36	285		
Median	27.5	27.4	30.0	23.5	23.5	23.5	31.1	22.1		
Female										
Under 5 years	61 041	59 209	1 832	7 164	7 114	7 114	479	5 747		
5 to 9 years	5 424	5 236	188	987	984	984	60	811		
10 to 14 years	5 014	4 832	162	966	956	956	45	837		
15 to 19 years	4 070	3 963	107	619	614	614	40	521		
20 to 24 years	5 413	5 318	95	522	519	519	23	444		
25 to 34 years	6 917	6 805	112	631	628	628	20	565		
35 to 44 years	13 784	13 314	470	1 534	1 522	1 522	108	1 196		
45 to 54 years	9 774	9 394	380	989	983	983	115	693		
55 to 64 years	4 565	4 424	141	444	441	441	37	341		
65 to 74 years	3 108	3 011	97	283	278	278	20	215		
75 to 84 years	1 912	1 869	43	135	134	134	7	97		
85 years and over	234	232	3	33	33	33	3	20		
3 and 4 years	2 132	2 062	70	407	405	405	29	335		
16 years and over	45 723	44 395	1 328	4 468	4 435	4 435	329	3 479		
18 years and over	44 098	42 807	1 291	4 281	4 249	4 249	319	3 326		
21 years and over	39 532	38 294	1 238	3 931	3 901	3 901	309	3 010		
25 years and over	4 419	4 321	98	289	285	285	20	205		
62 years and over	3 838	3 759	79	236	234	234	16	163		
Median	27.5	27.4	30.5	23.6	23.6	23.6	31.0	22.2		
Male										
Under 5 years	60 364	58 654	1 710	7 087	7 046	7 046	509	5 746		
Median age	27.4	27.4	29.5	23.3	23.3	23.3	31.2	22.0		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	121 405	117 863	3 542	14 251	14 160	14 160	988	11 493		
In households	114 960	111 424	3 536	14 145	14 054	14 054	987	11 409		
Householder	33 544	32 523	1 021	3 247	3 229	3 229	285	2 501		
Family householder	24 606	23 814	792	2 782	2 764	2 764	245	2 152		
Nonfamily householder	8 938	8 709	229	465	465	465	40	349		
Living alone	5 792	5 627	165	271	271	271	35	177		
Spouse	21 410	20 499	911	2 092	2 072	2 072	239	1 424		
Child	40 025	38 829	1 196	6 115	6 075	6 075	382	5 081		
Other relatives	10 195	9 949	246	452	445	445	63	1 241		
Nonrelatives	9 786	9 624	162	1 239	1 233	1 233	18	1 162		
Institutionalized persons	292	292	—	16	16	16	—	4		
Other persons in group quarters	6 153	6 147	6	90	90	90	1	80		
Persons per household	3.27	3.27	3.04	4.27	4.27	4.27	3.32	4.53		
Persons per family	3.75	3.76	3.48	4.39	4.39	4.39	3.66	4.59		
Persons 65 years and over	5 255	5 157	98	321	319	319	30	218		
In households	5 143	5 045	98	313	310	310	30	214		
Householder	2 439	2 419	20	100	99	99	5	80		
Nonfamily householder	873	868	5	24	24	24	2	16		
Living alone	841	836	5	19	19	19	2	11		
Spouse	801	786	15	28	28	28	1	16		
Other relatives	1 771	1 711	60	171	171	171	24	101		
Nonrelatives	132	129	3	15	15	15	—	15		
Institutionalized persons	103	103	—	5	5	5	—	5		
Other persons in group quarters	9	9	—	1	1	1	—	1		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	24 606	23 814	792	2 782	2 764	2 764	245	2 152		
With own children under 18 years	14 889	14 377	512	2 131	2 118	2 118	181	1 680		
Number of own children under 18 years	31 138	30 091	1 047	5 134	5 098	5 098	339	4 255		
Married-couple families	19 744	19 036	708	1 977	1 961	1 961	230	1 727		
With own children under 18 years	12 554	12 080	474	1 525	1 509	1 509	175	1 359		
Number of own children under 18 years	26 149	25 159	990	3 567	3 533	3 533	328	2 727		
Female householder, no husband present	3 173	3 132	41	615	614	614	11	587		
With own children under 18 years	1 868	1 844	50	505	505	505	5	493		
Number of own children under 18 years	4 111	4 080	31	1 372	1 372	1 372	9	1 351		
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	45 779	44 540	1 239	4 489	4 466	4 466	350	3 549		
Never married	20 383	19 992	591	1 832	1 827	1 827	91	1 586		
Now married, except separated	23 583	22 795	788	2 446	2 429	2 429	250	1 792		
Separated	558	538	20	78	77	77	3	64		
Widowed	482	474	8	41	41	41	3	33		
Divorced	773	741	32	92	92	92	3	74		
Females 15 years and over	46 533	45 178	1 355	4 583	4 550	4 550	334	3 578		
Never married	16 418	16 181	237	1 239	1 229	1 229	57	1 059		
Now married, except separated	23 949	23 960	729	2 949	2 929	2 929	250	1 789		
Separated	892	870	22	245	245	245	4	235		
Widowed	2 977	2 920	57	460	407	407	9	362		
Divorced	297	1 247	50	180	160	160	5	133		

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Middlesex County, MA		Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA						
	Tract 3106	Tract 3171	Tract 3101	Tract 3106 (pr.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112			
AGE											
All persons	537	497	559	537	540	454	1 223	1 165			
Under 5 years	84	64	42	84	58	64	199	158			
5 to 9 years	40	59	43	40	85	80	205	216			
10 to 14 years	18	42	41	18	48	43	123	142			
15 to 19 years	19	27	40	19	40	26	112	96			
20 to 24 years	27	11	61	27	92	32	124	104			
25 to 34 years	200	177	186	200	111	111	188	184			
35 to 44 years	89	145	81	89	56	51	101	138			
45 to 54 years	30	37	34	30	22	25	98	54			
55 to 64 years	16	16	18	16	16	10	54	48			
65 to 74 years	11	16	12	11	9	8	14	15			
75 to 84 years	2	3	1	2	3	4	3	8			
85 years and over	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	2			
3 and 4 years	32	30	14	32	20	32	99	71			
16 years and over	390	321	420	390	343	262	681	626			
18 years and over	384	310	409	384	330	250	633	594			
21 years and over	370	304	384	370	291	231	556	533			
60 years and over	20	27	20	20	17	18	42	45			
62 years and over	17	23	16	17	13	13	33	30			
Median	29.6	31.8	27.3	29.6	22.8	21.6	19.0	18.5			
Female	261	240	259	261	250	224	627	628			
Under 5 years	43	30	19	43	24	34	97	84			
5 to 9 years	18	21	19	18	54	41	101	104			
10 to 14 years	11	22	22	11	25	15	67	80			
15 to 19 years	8	13	22	8	16	11	44	52			
20 to 24 years	16	6	32	16	33	12	60	61			
25 to 34 years	97	77	73	97	47	61	102	99			
35 to 44 years	37	74	42	37	27	22	66	76			
45 to 54 years	16	14	11	16	13	16	49	31			
55 to 64 years	7	10	12	7	5	7	32	27			
65 to 74 years	7	6	7	7	5	3	6	7			
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	7			
85 years and over	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1			
3 and 4 years	14	16	6	14	6	16	47	37			
16 years and over	186	162	192	186	145	131	357	348			
18 years and over	183	157	187	183	142	125	354	333			
21 years and over	177	153	177	177	125	117	307	294			
60 years and over	12	12	11	12	8	9	23	27			
62 years and over	11	10	10	11	6	6	16	16			
Median	28.5	32.2	26.7	28.5	21.0	24.0	20.3	19.4			
Male	276	257	300	276	290	230	596	537			
Median age	30.5	31.5	27.7	30.5	23.2	20.8	17.5	16.9			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	537	497	559	537	540	454	1 223	1 165			
In households	534	497	540	534	528	453	1 222	1 165			
Householder	163	133	170	163	112	111	218	229			
Family householder	133	119	127	133	82	105	204	216			
Nonfamily householder	30	14	43	30	30	6	14	13			
Living alone	21	21	21	21	4	3	8	9			
Spouse	126	120	103	126	57	53	113	119			
Child	156	199	170	156	226	207	605	636			
Other relatives	65	35	54	65	32	41	120	106			
Nonrelatives	24	10	43	24	101	41	166	75			
Institutionalized persons	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—			
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	19	—	12	1	1	—			
Persons per household	3.21	3.57	3.19	3.21	4.75	4.05	5.59	5.07			
Persons per family	3.54	3.83	3.57	3.54	4.89	3.85	5.10	4.98			
Persons 65 years and over	14	19	13	14	12	12	19	25			
In households	12	19	13	12	12	12	19	25			
Householder	4	1	6	4	6	8	9	8			
Nonfamily householder	2	2	2	2	1	—	—	1			
Living alone	2	—	3	2	—	—	—	—			
Spouse	1	1	1	1	3	—	1	3			
Other relatives	7	17	6	7	3	4	8	12			
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Institutionalized persons	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—			
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	133	119	127	133	82	105	204	216			
With own children under 18 years	86	98	76	86	61	79	170	189			
Number of own children under 18 years	137	182	135	137	184	185	478	517			
Married-couple families	122	112	122	122	57	54	113	118			
With own children under 18 years	84	96	67	84	42	38	101	105			
Number of own children under 18 years	131	178	116	131	122	81	292	294			
Female householder, no husband present	3	3	13	3	19	39	75	80			
With own children under 18 years	—	2	6	—	17	37	61	72			
Number of own children under 18 years	—	4	14	—	59	94	171	192			
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	206	165	234	206	202	133	334	289			
Never married	45	34	105	45	129	62	170	120			
Now married, except separated	151	126	123	151	69	65	145	153			
Separated	4	2	2	4	2	1	8	4			
Widowed	2	1	1	2	1	3	3	2			
Divorced	2	2	3	2	1	2	8	10			
Females 15 years and over	189	167	199	189	147	134	362	360			
Never married	27	27	59	27	50	36	118	118			
Now married, except separated	148	131	122	148	67	59	146	159			
Separated	1	1	2	1	30	12	22	22			
Widowed	9	5	9	9	13	16	58	43			
Divorced	4	2	1	4	5	3	19	18			

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con						
	Tract 3114	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3124
AGE							
All persons	755	530	866	479	660	418	459
Under 5 years	101	68	120	79	100	46	75
5 to 9 years	97	83	157	92	114	63	76
10 to 14 years	55	48	92	55	67	33	50
15 to 19 years	42	42	94	41	82	30	42
20 to 24 years	70	50	72	36	48	45	45
25 to 34 years	234	109	127	70	99	68	88
35 to 44 years	94	79	118	56	66	55	49
45 to 54 years	30	32	43	29	44	30	23
55 to 64 years	16	31	14	14	31	6	15
65 to 74 years	10	13	9	7	5	11	5
75 to 84 years	3	2	3	—	2	—	1
85 years and over	—	1	—	—	2	1	—
3 and 4 years	32	28	53	—	39	22	35
16 years and over	493	319	474	242	355	269	252
18 years and over	481	307	433	225	327	257	238
21 years and over	448	283	392	206	290	240	211
60 years and over	17	22	10	10	18	17	12
62 years and over	15	17	15	9	10	17	9
Median	25.3	22.7	18.0	16.6	17.8	24.3	19.6
Female							
All persons	371	260	423	250	341	197	241
Under 5 years	57	38	58	43	58	38	38
5 to 9 years	43	42	62	46	53	33	38
10 to 14 years	27	21	41	29	30	15	25
15 to 19 years	16	20	51	16	40	14	21
20 to 24 years	47	22	31	23	25	24	28
25 to 34 years	111	54	60	35	55	42	42
35 to 44 years	37	31	67	29	40	24	26
45 to 54 years	14	17	21	17	23	10	13
55 to 64 years	10	7	18	7	15	3	7
65 to 74 years	8	10	7	5	2	7	3
75 to 84 years	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
85 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	18	16	25	21	27	8	18
16 years and over	238	159	248	129	189	129	136
18 years and over	233	154	231	124	174	123	127
21 years and over	221	143	205	111	158	112	108
60 years and over	13	11	11	7	7	9	6
62 years and over	11	12	8	6	2	7	9
Median	24.6	23.6	19.9	17.7	18.6	23.4	19.8
Male	384	270	443	229	319	221	218
Median age	25.9	21.7	16.4	15.8	17.2	24.7	19.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	755	530	866	479	660	418	459
In households	754	530	866	479	660	418	459
Householder	205	160	291	115	191	83	83
Family householder	154	95	156	84	110	78	76
Nonfamily householder	51	65	135	31	81	5	7
Living alone	31	4	1	3	4	6	4
Spouse	130	66	95	40	66	56	49
Child	276	224	452	254	327	176	213
Other relatives	77	97	87	37	81	59	76
Nonrelatives	66	40	72	57	71	38	38
Institutionalized persons	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.63	5.12	5.48	5.23	5.71	4.58	5.43
Persons per family	4.08	5.08	5.10	4.92	5.30	4.65	5.36
Persons 65 years and over	13	16	12	7	9	14	6
In households	12	16	12	7	9	14	6
Householder	2	4	2	2	2	4	2
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Living alone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spouse	—	—	—	2	—	3	—
Other relatives	10	11	9	2	4	4	3
Nonrelatives	1	1	1	1	3	3	1
Institutionalized persons	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	154	95	156	84	110	78	76
With own children under 18 years	111	69	138	74	99	60	62
Number of own children under 18 years	244	190	380	229	270	143	183
Married-couple families	123	64	96	39	62	52	49
With own children under 18 years	89	68	96	37	55	44	40
Number of own children under 18 years	185	135	245	105	151	106	124
Female householder, no husband present	27	22	50	19	37	16	21
With own children under 18 years	19	17	44	34	20	7	10
Number of own children under 18 years	54	47	118	116	102	28	53
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	258	167	235	121	179	145	118
Never married	92	75	107	58	80	60	48
Now married, except separated	160	82	117	53	87	74	76
Separated	1	7	5	4	5	1	—
Widowed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Divorced	5	3	3	2	—	7	1
Females 15 years and over	244	164	262	132	200	131	140
Never married	55	41	72	30	45	48	48
Now married, except separated	156	84	166	56	83	72	67
Separated	11	17	13	14	20	7	9
Widowed	15	19	35	25	25	7	10
Divorced	7	3	16	7	7	3	6

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 2000

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area						Middlesex County (pt.), MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA	
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Lowell city	Tract 3101	Tract 3104
AGE									
All persons	193 199	188 696	4 503	12 193	12 103	12 103	10 499	708	498
Under 5 years	22 116	21 570	546	1 664	1 660	1 660	1 496	111	85
5 to 9 years	18 507	18 073	434	1 387	1 381	1 381	1 232	67	62
10 to 14 years	16 869	16 469	400	1 294	1 283	1 283	1 138	38	39
15 to 19 years	17 845	17 487	358	1 173	1 155	1 155	1 034	41	52
20 to 24 years	22 868	22 426	442	1 197	1 192	1 192	1 055	80	36
25 to 34 years	42 041	41 335	1 066	2 241	2 429	2 429	2 058	195	88
35 to 44 years	25 162	24 464	698	1 449	1 425	1 425	1 162	72	57
45 to 54 years	13 215	12 921	294	838	831	831	692	52	22
55 to 64 years	7 235	7 087	148	409	407	407	342	32	8
65 to 74 years	4 302	4 233	69	215	214	214	182	12	4
75 to 84 years	2 136	2 094	42	102	102	102	87	6	2
85 years and over	543	537	6	24	24	24	21	2	2
3 and 4 years	8 396	8 188	208	656	654	654	583	31	38
16 years and over	132 544	129 491	3 053	7 623	7 559	7 559	6 432	487	260
18 years and over	126 135	123 231	2 904	7 144	7 089	7 089	6 015	476	242
21 years and over	113 185	110 505	2 680	6 437	6 388	6 388	5 392	435	211
40 years and over	10 157	9 984	173	534	533	533	455	37	11
62 years and over	8 813	8 667	146	453	452	452	383	30	9
Median	24.7	24.6	25.7	22.4	22.4	22.4	21.6	25.8	17.3
Female	96 409	94 263	2 146	6 213	6 171	6 171	5 425	376	262
Under 5 years	10 870	10 599	271	858	857	857	774	67	45
5 to 9 years	9 033	8 827	206	677	673	673	600	24	2
10 to 14 years	8 320	8 128	192	630	630	630	567	20	21
15 to 19 years	8 726	8 556	170	608	598	598	541	19	30
20 to 24 years	11 045	10 866	199	601	601	601	558	38	21
25 to 34 years	20 574	20 072	502	1 218	1 212	1 212	1 059	103	54
35 to 44 years	12 648	12 332	316	760	751	751	616	35	32
45 to 54 years	6 953	6 817	136	423	420	420	347	23	11
55 to 64 years	3 963	3 879	84	230	229	229	196	24	2
65 to 74 years	2 577	2 537	40	131	130	130	110	7	3
75 to 84 years	1 343	1 317	26	58	58	58	47	2	—
85 years and over	357	353	4	12	12	12	10	1	—
3 and 4 years	4 128	4 024	104	335	335	335	301	15	22
16 years and over	66 649	65 207	1 442	3 930	3 903	3 903	3 385	249	145
18 years and over	63 527	62 164	1 363	3 669	3 648	3 648	3 159	245	134
21 years and over	57 155	55 887	1 268	3 316	3 296	3 296	2 834	226	121
40 years and over	6 052	5 957	95	307	306	306	257	23	3
62 years and over	5 321	5 238	83	263	262	262	220	18	3
Median	25.1	25.1	25.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.1	25.6	18.5
All persons	96 790	94 433	2 357	5 980	5 923	5 923	5 074	332	238
Median age	24.2	24.2	25.6	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.2	26.1	14.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	193 199	188 696	4 503	12 193	12 103	12 103	10 499	708	498
In households	185 280	180 839	4 441	11 863	11 773	11 773	10 335	686	498
Householder	54 806	53 502	1 304	3 508	3 481	3 481	3 103	258	118
Family householder	41 318	40 312	1 066	2 770	2 744	2 744	2 444	159	109
Nonfamily householder	13 488	13 190	238	738	737	737	659	99	10
Living alone	8 998	8 805	193	581	580	580	522	74	8
Spouse	21 971	21 162	809	1 394	1 378	1 378	1 088	79	43
Child	74 007	72 301	1 706	5 375	5 334	5 334	4 771	248	277
Other relatives	17 154	16 977	277	846	846	846	754	46	39
Nonrelatives	17 342	16 997	345	736	734	734	619	55	21
Institutionalized persons	3 058	3 041	17	174	174	174	12	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	4 861	4 816	45	156	156	156	152	22	—
Persons per household	3.29	3.30	3.13	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.27	2.59	4.05
Persons per family	3.66	3.66	3.49	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.44	3.25	4.09
Persons 65 years and over	6 981	6 864	117	341	340	340	290	20	8
In households	6 791	6 676	115	337	336	336	289	20	8
Householder	4 115	4 051	64	226	226	226	201	14	3
Nonfamily householder	2 052	2 021	31	119	119	119	109	8	2
Living alone	1 960	1 931	29	118	118	118	108	8	2
Spouse	1 028	1 011	17	44	44	44	37	3	1
Other relatives	1 428	1 401	27	61	60	60	46	3	2
Nonrelatives	220	213	6	6	6	6	5	2	—
Institutionalized persons	145	144	1	4	4	4	1	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	45	44	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	41 318	40 312	1 066	2 770	2 744	2 744	2 444	159	109
With own children under 18 years	28 004	27 352	652	2 041	2 020	2 020	1 840	115	91
Number of own children under 18 years	58 618	58 161	457	4 542	4 508	4 508	4 044	216	238
Married-couple families	21 280	20 519	761	1 340	1 337	1 337	1 097	80	43
With own children under 18 years	13 548	13 047	501	907	888	888	742	48	33
Number of own children under 18 years	28 236	27 156	1 080	2 010	1 980	1 980	1 581	81	87
Female householder, no husband present	16 242	16 108	398	1 190	1 189	1 189	1 077	75	47
With own children under 18 years	12 761	12 656	105	1 022	1 021	1 021	994	64	56
Number of own children under 18 years	28 385	28 100	285	2 328	2 326	2 326	2 271	128	148
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	67 521	65 875	1 646	3 807	3 768	3 768	3 149	240	115
Never married	33 197	32 614	583	1 769	1 755	1 755	1 478	110	52
Now married, except separated	26 824	25 935	889	1 569	1 569	1 569	1 281	84	51
Separated	2 692	2 646	46	170	170	170	153	12	5
Widowed	731	720	11	55	55	55	50	3	—
Divorced	4 077	3 960	117	219	219	219	187	19	7
Females 15 years and over	68 186	66 709	1 477	4 041	4 011	4 011	3 484	252	156
Never married	35 163	34 464	939	1 523	1 513	1 513	1 375	98	75
Now married, except separated	25 589	24 739	850	1 520	1 503	1 503	1 198	84	47
Separated	5 713	5 660	53	193	193	193	169	36	13
Widowed	1 383	1 323	60	58	58	58	51	6	—
Divorced	6 448	6 323	125	383	381	381	345	23	15

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con							
	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3122	Tract 3124
AGE								
All persons	1 180	718	505	545	493	679	774	763
Under 5 years	181	101	78	55	58	87	149	118
5 to 9 years	164	82	66	75	40	69	107	89
10 to 14 years	95	60	72	39	68	111	68	86
15 to 19 years	101	82	50	72	48	91	78	66
20 to 24 years	114	76	46	45	57	67	67	62
25 to 34 years	202	137	94	78	88	111	124	147
35 to 44 years	103	65	66	103	38	86	88	85
45 to 54 years	96	40	29	50	55	46	37	48
55 to 64 years	44	25	13	17	30	34	5	35
65 to 74 years	24	11	3	6	21	18	8	16
75 to 84 years	14	2	—	2	18	5	—	8
85 years and over	5	2	—	2	1	—	—	1
3 and 4 years	80	40	30	20	14	40	64	53
16 years and over	685	423	288	331	348	435	390	455
18 years and over	385	271	295	329	402	354	426	381
21 years and over	581	348	242	262	296	352	316	393
60 years and over	64	26	7	14	58	40	11	45
62 years and over	54	21	5	14	53	34	9	36
Median age	20.4	19.9	19.8	19.6	23.4	21.8	16.2	22.0
Female								
Under 5 years	624	375	269	285	223	340	407	410
5 to 9 years	88	56	47	27	29	48	76	60
10 to 14 years	75	47	31	35	17	27	54	47
15 to 19 years	46	24	16	27	32	52	54	54
20 to 24 years	45	33	43	25	48	36	46	36
25 to 34 years	65	35	30	20	30	40	72	38
35 to 44 years	116	71	51	41	36	53	70	71
45 to 54 years	61	28	27	41	26	47	57	51
55 to 64 years	52	22	14	26	25	24	21	20
65 to 74 years	26	18	9	9	14	16	3	18
75 to 84 years	8	—	5	15	10	11	6	10
85 years and over	4	—	—	1	10	3	—	5
3 and 4 years	38	26	15	11	9	22	33	29
16 years and over	382	221	155	180	161	223	220	244
18 years and over	261	203	142	149	203	219	225	244
21 years and over	336	177	127	140	135	180	191	207
60 years and over	37	17	3	8	29	24	7	27
62 years and over	31	13	3	13	21	6	22	6
Median age	22.7	19.4	19.4	20.4	24.1	22.3	19.4	21.3
Male								
Under 5 years	556	343	236	260	260	339	367	353
Median age	17.7	20.9	20.3	18.8	26.7	21.4	14.8	22.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 180	718	505	545	493	679	774	763
In households	1 171	701	505	545	490	679	764	753
Householder	381	175	151	135	177	193	208	224
Family householder	295	155	121	111	159	159	175	181
Nonfamily householder	86	20	29	16	66	34	13	43
Living alone	80	14	21	13	53	24	10	36
Spouse	61	17	10	57	54	65	47	55
Child	569	380	251	281	178	316	430	359
Other relatives	62	64	24	58	50	46	50	58
Nonrelatives	52	28	32	20	30	39	29	35
Institutionalized persons	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	9	17	—	—	3	—	10	10
Persons per household	3.02	3.99	3.36	4.01	2.73	3.53	3.58	3.33
Persons per family	3.43	4.19	3.67	4.23	3.53	3.82	3.60	3.70
Persons 65 years and over	43	15	3	10	40	24	8	25
In households	43	15	3	10	40	24	8	25
Householder	3	38	31	31	12	6	1	11
Nonfamily householder	26	5	—	—	15	6	—	11
Living alone	26	5	—	—	15	6	—	11
Spouse	3	1	1	8	4	1	3	3
Other relatives	3	3	—	6	1	7	—	5
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	295	155	122	119	111	189	195	181
With own children under 18 years	229	131	92	97	70	114	165	138
Number of own children under 18 years	501	307	221	219	138	259	380	309
Married-couple families	103	56	48	51	57	85	53	75
With own children under 18 years	67	30	28	42	40	60	44	60
Number of own children under 18 years	146	122	83	90	56	139	105	106
Female householder, no husband present	175	88	59	61	44	61	134	84
With own children under 18 years	154	74	53	51	35	50	115	75
Number of own children under 18 years	340	170	140	117	76	113	261	175
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	311	212	136	156	190	222	182	221
Never married	146	116	75	91	84	101	104	91
Now married, except separated	125	68	59	59	72	98	61	88
Separated	19	9	14	12	6	1	9	16
Widowed	7	5	2	12	1	2	1	2
Overwed	14	14	11	8	13	11	6	19
Females 15 years and over	392	228	165	187	166	233	225	249
Never married	155	93	74	71	58	87	103	82
Now married, except separated	116	62	50	61	58	94	63	68
Separated	29	12	28	29	24	36	42	42
Widowed	29	12	1	6	15	19	8	13
Overwed	37	33	16	20	18	12	25	24

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.), MA					Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA			
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Lowell city	Tract 3101	Tract 3104
AGE									
All persons	3 622 312	3 333 706	288 606	243 035	233 851	233 851	79 165	1 917	2 573
Under 5 years	231 207	207 499	23 728	18 023	17 321	17 321	5 593	54	263
5 to 9 years	208 055	184 507	21 548	16 140	15 352	15 352	4 454	38	211
10 to 14 years	192 521	172 832	19 689	15 315	14 591	14 591	4 283	30	171
15 to 19 years	228 942	209 787	19 155	17 247	16 537	16 537	5 537	63	170
20 to 24 years	203 481	184 496	20 473	19 845	19 845	19 845	8 439	214	239
25 to 34 years	485 797	428 460	57 337	46 401	44 805	44 805	15 900	399	503
35 to 44 years	575 118	523 396	51 722	37 992	36 382	36 382	9 872	215	322
45 to 54 years	384 263	352 064	32 199	25 879	24 758	24 758	6 524	151	204
55 to 64 years	323 038	302 419	20 619	19 773	19 064	19 064	6 634	153	178
65 to 74 years	271 584	257 493	14 091	15 251	14 838	14 838	6 995	286	186
75 to 84 years	161 238	153 919	7 319	7 934	7 778	7 778	3 927	243	103
85 years and over	56 868	54 654	2 214	2 612	2 580	2 580	1 407	67	23
3 and 4 years	90 931	81 526	9 405	7 048	6 758	6 758	2 125	20	99
16 years and over	2 951 780	2 732 042	219 738	190 508	183 690	183 690	64 012	1 789	1 893
18 years and over	2 869 348	2 657 497	211 851	184 050	177 529	177 529	62 294	1 776	1 818
19 years and over	2 701 950	2 500 976	200 974	172 040	165 921	165 921	57 522	1 699	1 708
60 years and over	500 945	467 839	33 126	35 264	34 355	34 355	15 381	482	398
62 years and over	586 358	557 260	29 098	31 417	30 638	30 638	14 015	652	366
Median age	34.4	34.6	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	31.6	41.4	29.7
Female	1 882 689	1 736 847	145 842	122 965	118 383	118 383	40 801	938	1 364
Under 5 years	112 687	100 936	11 751	8 659	8 314	8 314	2 685	30	123
5 to 9 years	101 432	90 832	10 600	7 801	7 421	7 421	2 203	16	99
10 to 14 years	93 552	83 912	9 640	7 468	7 123	7 123	2 089	17	98
15 to 19 years	113 153	103 797	9 356	8 223	7 873	7 873	2 635	34	92
20 to 24 years	152 981	143 391	9 590	9 752	9 464	9 464	3 999	93	127
25 to 34 years	344 384	315 654	28 730	22 724	21 903	21 903	7 587	135	268
35 to 44 years	293 197	267 150	26 047	19 091	18 259	18 259	4 915	71	161
45 to 54 years	196 806	181 156	15 650	13 107	12 565	12 565	3 352	50	98
55 to 64 years	168 979	158 693	10 286	10 172	9 835	9 835	3 626	79	98
65 to 74 years	155 330	147 663	7 867	8 716	8 499	8 499	3 972	188	119
75 to 84 years	106 398	101 718	4 680	5 208	5 108	5 108	2 621	174	63
85 years and over	43 590	41 945	1 645	2 044	2 019	2 019	1 117	51	18
3 and 4 years	44 012	39 400	4 612	3 301	3 162	3 162	988	7	43
16 years and over	1 556 087	1 444 144	111 943	97 499	94 065	94 065	33 408	871	925
18 years and over	1 516 010	1 407 896	108 114	94 408	91 118	91 118	32 562	864	871
21 years and over	1 431 909	1 329 201	82 708	70 814	65 712	65 712	30 394	829	921
60 years and over	391 147	372 076	19 071	20 941	20 445	20 445	9 639	462	247
62 years and over	357 142	340 078	17 064	18 564	18 531	18 531	8 874	445	225
Median age	35.7	36.0	32.7	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.7	58.8	30.0
Male	1 739 623	1 596 859	142 764	120 070	115 468	115 468	38 364	979	1 209
Median age	33.1	33.2	31.9	31.2	31.2	31.2	30.0	35.8	29.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 622 312	3 333 706	288 606	243 035	233 851	233 851	79 165	1 917	2 573
In households	3 510 184	3 223 705	286 470	237 555	228 171	228 171	75 379	1 615	2 373
Householder	1 380 431	1 276 875	103 556	85 065	82 216	82 216	30 175	1 115	952
Family householder	917 026	838 796	78 230	63 138	60 683	60 683	19 670	704	654
Nonfamily householder	463 405	438 079	25 326	21 927	21 533	21 533	11 505	405	298
Living alone	360 660	341 702	18 958	17 394	17 117	17 117	9 230	766	237
Spouse	735 745	668 922	66 823	50 944	48 795	48 795	13 508	543	390
Child	1 083 497	987 946	95 551	82 511	78 990	78 990	23 225	813	915
Other relatives	129 417	120 609	8 862	9 612	9 222	9 222	3 535	151	164
Nonrelatives	181 040	169 353	11 687	9 223	8 948	8 948	4 394	183	152
Institutionalized persons	47 342	45 874	1 468	2 910	2 910	2 910	2 216	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	64 786	64 127	659	2 770	2 770	2 770	2 270	302	—
Persons per household	2.55	2.53	2.77	2.80	2.78	2.78	2.47	1.47	2.74
Persons per family	3.14	3.13	3.20	3.28	3.27	3.27	3.12	2.51	3.31
Persons 65 years and over	489 690	466 064	23 624	23 797	23 196	23 196	11 929	596	312
In households	454 579	432 348	22 231	23 607	23 006	23 006	10 724	575	312
Householder	309 202	295 086	14 116	15 561	15 196	15 196	7 556	495	209
Nonfamily householder	144 571	144 248	6 127	7 251	7 125	7 125	4 649	104	45
Living alone	145 238	139 387	5 851	7 012	6 896	6 896	3 926	404	101
Spouse	99 586	94 262	5 324	5 030	4 887	4 887	2 021	61	64
Other relatives	39 259	36 823	2 436	2 674	2 589	2 589	981	18	35
Nonrelatives	6 532	6 177	355	364	354	354	166	4	4
Institutionalized persons	32 685	31 485	1 200	1 997	1 997	1 997	1 097	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	2 426	2 233	193	193	193	193	108	21	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	917 026	838 796	78 230	63 138	60 683	60 683	19 175	270	654
With own children under 18 years	398 685	357 901	40 784	30 605	29 292	29 292	8 755	101	376
Number of own children under 18 years	770 229	637 347	72 882	55 284	52 805	52 805	15 652	338	688
Married-couple families	737 054	670 949	67 005	51 019	48 876	48 876	13 507	389	545
With own children under 18 years	327 630	292 597	35 033	25 161	23 987	23 987	6 052	111	35
Number of own children under 18 years	600 734	536 737	63 997	46 555	44 306	44 306	11 251	35	201
Female householder, no husband present	138 389	138 389	8 190	9 170	8 963	8 963	4 849	87	73
With own children under 18 years	60 061	55 602	4 459	4 481	4 382	4 382	2 386	57	154
Number of own children under 18 years	93 627	86 624	7 003	7 309	7 152	7 152	3 835	73	270
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 415 511	1 305 721	109 790	94 520	91 062	91 062	31 011	920	884
Never married	507 551	477 708	29 843	32 138	31 186	31 186	12 793	509	341
Now married, except separated	770 454	701 454	69 949	52 259	51 030	51 030	14 234	314	450
Separated	20 056	18 600	1 456	1 374	1 374	1 374	649	22	32
Widowed	36 593	36 620	1 973	2 296	2 296	2 296	1 084	58	31
Divorced	78 855	71 426	7 429	5 393	5 217	5 217	2 231	133	80
Females 15 years and over	1 575 018	1 461 167	113 851	99 037	95 525	95 525	33 824	875	1 044
Never married	470 404	440 404	25 138	25 138	25 650	25 650	13 113	258	318
Now married, except separated	767 001	698 089	68 912	53 007	50 762	50 762	14 726	170	415
Separated	28 461	26 671	1 790	1 990	1 951	1 951	1 008	39	53
Widowed	188 468	179 468	10 863	10 449	10 449	10 449	5 041	296	145
Divorced	120 498	110 593	9 905	7 507	7 270	7 270	2 536	112	100

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con

AGE

	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3122	Tract 3124
All persons	1 234	902	1 562	1 947	1 773	2 138	3 433	1 338
Under 5 years	58	86	130	199	78	160	247	97
5 to 9 years	42	75	119	160	83	156	204	79
10 to 14 years	37	67	104	148	84	176	214	73
15 to 19 years	56	59	80	141	109	156	222	90
20 to 24 years	123	83	134	172	158	166	318	111
25 to 29 years	120	187	343	419	280	362	891	218
30 to 34 years	88	96	215	223	187	271	437	133
35 to 39 years	79	65	125	168	161	183	298	114
40 to 44 years	131	60	153	138	219	193	246	96
45 to 49 years	554	93	105	102	252	200	220	168
50 to 54 years	212	22	42	60	140	98	55	137
55 to 59 years	66	9	12	17	22	17	31	22
60 years and over	22	38	63	70	36	65	87	33
3 and 4 years	1 088	661	1 194	1 417	1 361	1 616	2 721	1 069
16 years and over	1 068	645	1 157	1 364	1 473	1 561	2 631	1 036
18 years and over	1 018	600	1 097	1 264	1 396	1 452	2 493	987
21 years and over	574	158	220	249	545	406	482	381
60 years and over	554	146	199	220	495	368	431	360
Median	56.2	29.9	30.9	28.5	40.4	31.6	29.8	35.1
Female	699	453	789	1 010	892	1 102	1 698	729
Under 5 years	26	46	57	95	26	74	102	41
5 to 9 years	21	32	62	67	48	75	81	36
10 to 14 years	18	31	46	77	44	92	110	33
15 to 19 years	27	29	42	77	56	80	104	45
20 to 24 years	55	36	79	87	70	87	151	61
25 to 29 years	55	55	128	198	152	165	315	103
30 to 34 years	49	43	105	117	78	136	222	68
35 to 39 years	43	37	53	80	74	100	160	57
40 to 44 years	75	37	114	75	132	100	135	54
45 to 49 years	131	52	58	64	142	121	132	116
50 to 54 years	150	13	25	40	96	58	61	99
55 to 59 years	55	7	8	12	19	12	25	16
3 and 4 years	9	19	28	36	9	28	31	12
16 years and over	627	339	615	753	764	842	1 383	608
18 years and over	620	333	594	731	748	815	1 341	589
21 years and over	395	309	566	673	709	760	1 281	569
60 years and over	382	87	123	161	330	243	295	263
62 years and over	372	82	109	143	304	228	268	250
Median	63.9	30.8	30.9	29.8	45.3	33.5	31.3	41.8
Male	535	449	773	937	881	1 036	1 735	609
Median age	43.2	29.1	31.0	27.5	35.9	30.3	28.7	30.7

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

All persons	1 234	902	1 562	1 947	1 773	2 138	3 433	1 338
In households	1 214	870	1 558	1 947	1 744	2 138	3 433	1 331
Householder	199	330	465	789	883	1 088	1 848	628
Family householder	199	225	355	472	364	459	896	299
Nonfamily householder	590	105	330	226	519	230	628	329
Living alone	54	82	256	356	196	357	307	188
Spouse	190	109	195	278	245	409	449	188
Child	208	312	515	743	426	754	1 139	380
Other relatives	26	53	90	102	79	109	148	69
Nonrelatives	101	66	97	124	111	77	173	66
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	20	32	4	—	29	—	—	2
Persons per household	1.56	2.67	2.35	2.79	1.98	2.71	2.58	2.14
Persons per family	2.72	3.16	3.26	3.38	3.05	3.27	3.17	3.16
Persons 65 years and over	500	124	159	179	414	315	346	327
In households	494	118	159	179	411	315	346	327
Householder	444	81	111	116	344	218	244	261
Nonfamily householder	377	29	52	53	257	113	104	202
Living alone	374	26	50	50	252	108	109	202
Spouse	40	21	25	28	41	57	70	37
Other relatives	4	12	17	25	25	36	27	22
Nonrelatives	6	4	6	10	7	5	7	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	6	6	—	—	3	—	—	—

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	199	223	355	472	364	559	896	299
With own children under 18 years	92	129	174	258	164	289	410	154
Number of own children under 18 years	153	237	372	545	283	540	738	282
Married-couple families	94	107	193	276	240	408	628	187
With own children under 18 years	28	43	67	148	106	211	290	88
Number of own children under 18 years	44	84	189	326	178	394	540	164
Female householder, no husband present	95	104	138	153	88	109	218	86
With own children under 18 years	61	82	174	205	88	123	168	103
Number of own children under 18 years	102	147	—	—	—	—	—	—

MARITAL STATUS

Males 15 years and over	463	330	585	671	754	785	1 363	470
Never married	230	155	233	284	305	259	562	187
Now married, except separated	101	113	220	297	259	437	668	199
Separated	18	17	28	13	37	28	18	19
Widowed	52	9	9	18	28	26	29	22
Divorced	62	36	86	58	108	35	86	43
Females 15 years and over	634	344	624	769	774	861	1 405	619
Never married	152	122	255	262	218	199	411	189
Now married, except separated	107	116	212	293	238	433	668	201
Separated	27	31	30	31	28	37	51	25
Widowed	258	39	76	94	195	134	158	164
Divorced	90	36	71	89	75	58	117	40

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering

Census

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMAA	Middlesex County (pr.), MA	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Middlesex County, MA)
	New Hampshire (pr.) Lowell, MA--NH PMSA Massachusetts (pr.)	Total Chelmsford CPD Lowell city Wilmington CPD (pr.)	Tract 3106 Tract 3142 Tract 3143 98 Tract 3154
RACE			
All persons	4 171 643	263 659	10 441
White	3 293 059	235 113	9 177
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7 542	370	22
Northeastern Indian	1 145	35	1
Black	131 136	11	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	120 495	989	105
Chinese	116 899	11 479	145
Filipino	9 077	504	47
Korean	2 268	9	1
Asian Indian	16 549	259	18
Korean	9 274	180	6
Hmong	11 988	6515	4
Laotian	1 517	163	8
Other Asian	5 393	537	—
Pacific Islander	322	297	—
Samoan	1640	152	—
Guatemalan	313	7	—
Hispanic or other race	95 409	5 884	151
HISPANIC ORIGIN			
All persons	4 171 643	263 659	10 441
Hispanic (not of Mexican origin)	193 199	12 103	306
Mexican	9 225	844	3
Puerto Rican	78 74	8 197	168
Other Hispanic	97 559	3 360	60
Not of Hispanic origin	3 978 444	251 556	10 135
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN			
All persons	4 171 643	263 659	10 441
White	3 293 059	235 113	9 177
Black	131 136	11	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	120 495	989	105
Chinese	116 899	11 479	145
Filipino	9 077	504	47
Korean	2 268	9	1
Asian Indian	16 549	259	18
Korean	9 274	180	6
Hmong	11 988	6515	4
Laotian	1 517	163	8
Other Asian	5 393	537	—
Pacific Islander	322	297	—
Samoan	1640	152	—
Guatemalan	313	7	—
Hispanic or other race	95 409	5 884	151

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA					Lowell City, Middlesex County, MA								
Totals for all tracts (NA's in Middlesex County, MA—Con.)		Treat 3162	Treat 3163	Treat 3171	Treat 3172	Treat 3173	Treat 3183 (pt.)	Treat 3101	Treat 3102	Treat 3103	Treat 3104	Treat 3105	Treat 3106 (pt.)	Treat 3107	Treat 3108
RACE															
All persons		8 012	5 481	14 420	10 920	7 045	3	3 340	6 137	5 695	3 540	3 396	10 412	4 258	2 628
White		7 536	5 406	13 798	10 566	6 767	3	2 191	5 133	5 240	2 763	3 152	9 375	3 471	1 966
Black		13	6	12	49	14	—	11	9	9	3	13	22	1	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		13	6	9	14	—	—	11	4	9	3	12	22	1	4
Asian or Pacific Islander		103	50	497	280	211	—	—	197	217	382	199	537	—	1
Asian		103	50	497	280	211	—	—	197	217	382	199	537	—	1
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		25	25	288	132	84	—	—	11	34	7	107	145	56	31
Mexican		25	25	288	132	84	—	—	11	34	7	107	145	56	31
Japanese		15	7	111	60	82	—	3	8	16	13	25	198	66	67
Korean		13	11	37	41	17	—	9	12	—	—	9	66	6	6
Vietnamese		13	11	37	41	17	—	9	12	—	—	9	66	6	6
Laotian		1	—	18	10	4	—	70	108	78	175	42	30	327	21
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	18	33	50	105	8	17	44	34
Other Pacific Islander		11	3	16	10	5	—	14	8	8	2	5	14	17	1
Other race		2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		25	25	288	132	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexican		25	25	288	132	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		6	13	37	22	18	—	430	128	157	311	31	151	157	206
Other race		6	13	37	22	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		8 012	5 481	14 420	10 920	7 045	3	3 340	6 137	5 695	3 540	3 396	10 412	4 258	2 628
Hispanic origin (of any race)		25	25	288	132	84	—	—	11	34	7	107	145	56	31
Mexican		25	25	288	132	84	—	—	11	34	7	107	145	56	31
Japanese		15	7	111	60	82	—	3	8	16	13	25	198	66	67
Korean		15	7	111	60	82	—	3	8	16	13	25	198	66	67
Vietnamese		13	11	37	41	17	—	9	12	—	—	9	66	6	6
Laotian		13	11	37	41	17	—	9	12	—	—	9	66	6	6
Hmong		1	—	18	10	4	—	70	108	78	175	42	30	327	21
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		11	3	16	10	5	—	14	8	8	2	5	14	17	1
Other race		2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		25	25	288	132	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexican		25	25	288	132	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		6	13	37	22	18	—	430	128	157	311	31	151	157	206
Other race		6	13	37	22	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		8 012	5 481	14 420	10 920	7 045	3	3 340	6 137	5 695	3 540	3 396	10 412	4 258	2 628
White		7 536	5 406	13 798	10 566	6 767	3	2 191	5 133	5 240	2 763	3 152	9 375	3 471	1 966
Black		13	6	12	49	14	—	11	9	9	3	13	22	1	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		13	6	9	14	—	—	11	4	9	3	12	22	1	4
Asian or Pacific Islander		103	50	497	280	211	—	—	197	217	382	199	537	—	1
Asian		103	50	497	280	211	—	—	197	217	382	199	537	—	1
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		25	25	288	132	84	—	—	11	34	7	107	145	56	31
Mexican		25	25	288	132	84	—	—	11	34	7	107	145	56	31
Japanese		15	7	111	60	82	—	3	8	16	13	25	198	66	67
Korean		15	7	111	60	82	—	3	8	16	13	25	198	66	67
Vietnamese		13	11	37	41	17	—	9	12	—	—	9	66	6	6
Laotian		13	11	37	41	17	—	9	12	—	—	9	66	6	6
Hmong		1	—	18	10	4	—	70	108	78	175	42	30	327	21
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		11	3	16	10	5	—	14	8	8	2	5	14	17	1
Other race		2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		25	25	288	132	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexican		25	25	288	132	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		6	13	37	22	18	—	430	128	157	311	31	151	157	206
Other race		6	13	37	22	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	Tract 3114	Tract 3115	Tract 3116	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3121
RACE													
All persons		2 927	2 863	3 323	3 519	5 394	2 684	4 911	4 375	3 432	2 777	3 392	3 221
White		1 654	1 121	1 712	2 946	4 101	2 473	4 405	3 515	2 191	2 078	2 606	2 392
Black		8	4	2	9	16	28	62	107	10	129	94	63
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		8	4	2	9	16	28	62	107	10	129	94	63
Hispanic origin		1 798	1 248	1 106	1 464	1 277	1 163	1 446	1 158	1 231	1 179	1 008	1 137
Asian or Pacific Islander		454	1 223	1 165	338	755	174	253	530	866	390	479	460
Chinese		34	15	18	11	34	71	14	30	866	390	479	460
Filipino		2	—	2	1	9	3	—	5	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian		59	20	7	7	147	4	13	14	27	11	4	4
Korean		28	71	3	30	26	13	47	33	44	7	6	34
Japanese		259	1 010	779	242	240	122	78	340	663	266	333	505
Combination		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		67	91	268	22	164	17	56	69	110	88	84	52
Other Asian		1	16	17	21	36	—	41	28	19	10	42	42
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Native Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		690	464	319	107	242	9	187	212	249	175	208	103
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		2 927	2 863	3 323	3 519	5 394	2 684	4 911	4 375	3 432	2 777	3 392	3 221
Hispanic origin (of any race)		1 880	718	505	197	374	46	298	277	545	493	679	315
Mexican		5	16	2	6	16	7	21	186	4	376	343	195
Cuban		2	4	—	—	—	5	1	—	4	—	18	7
Other Hispanic		1 775	775	83	62	144	36	286	68	8	119	317	117
Not of Hispanic origin		1 747	2 145	2 818	3 322	5 020	2 638	4 613	4 098	2 887	2 284	2 713	2 906
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		2 927	2 863	3 323	3 519	5 394	2 684	4 911	4 375	3 432	2 777	3 392	3 221
White		1 654	1 121	1 712	2 946	4 101	2 473	4 405	3 515	2 191	2 078	2 606	2 392
Hispanic origin		1 273	1 742	1 141	1 473	1 293	1 191	1 508	1 060	1 241	709	786	829
Not of Hispanic origin		1 420	921	1 171	2 046	4 101	1 500	2 891	4 255	1 116	1 369	1 820	1 563
Black		8	4	2	9	16	28	62	107	10	129	94	63
Hispanic origin		53	18	30	4	23	28	54	10	22	15	22	16
Not of Hispanic origin		68	33	33	116	257	28	58	17	22	14	72	43
Asian or Pacific Islander		452	1 223	1 165	338	753	174	252	530	864	390	479	460
Chinese		34	15	18	11	34	71	14	30	866	390	479	460
Filipino		2	—	2	1	9	3	—	5	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian		59	20	7	7	147	4	13	14	27	11	4	4
Korean		28	71	3	30	26	13	47	33	44	7	6	34
Japanese		259	1 010	779	242	240	122	78	340	663	266	333	505
Combination		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		67	91	268	22	164	17	56	69	110	88	84	52
Other Asian		1	16	17	21	36	—	41	28	19	10	42	42
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Native Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		690	464	319	107	242	9	187	212	249	175	208	103

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Cont.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.				Wilmington, CDP (pt.), Middlesex County, MA				Remainder of Middlesex County, MA			
		Tract 3122	Tract 3123	Tract 3124	Tract 3125	Tract 3141 (pt.)	Tract 3142 (pt.)	Tract 3143 98 (pt.)	Tract 3154 (pt.)	Tract 3162 (pt.)	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3131	Tract 3141 (pt.)
RACE													
All persons		4 776	4 988	2 613	8 773	—	63	2	3	—	29	8 640	11 179
White		3 177	4 10	1 841	8 197	—	—	2	—	—	29	8 640	11 179
Black		192	40	81	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	10 273
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		7	5	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
Asian or Pacific Islander		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Albanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armenian		102	102	459	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	105
Austrian		23	459	206	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	40
Chinese		5	10	41	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1
Filipino		5	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese		18	29	35	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	35
Korean		1	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	1
Vietnamese		2	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Hmong		265	13	287	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		10	23	43	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Pacific Islander		22	4	41	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4
Other race		1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		471	88	184	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	37
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		4 776	4 988	2 613	8 773	—	63	2	3	—	29	8 640	11 179
Hispanic origin (of any race)		774	189	2 613	8 773	—	—	2	3	—	—	52	3
Mexican		69	122	41	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	3
Puerto Rican		693	2	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other Hispanic		71	58	206	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	60
Not of Hispanic origin		4 002	4 799	1 850	8 493	—	63	2	3	—	29	8 588	11 068
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		4 776	4 988	2 613	8 773	—	63	2	3	—	29	8 640	11 179
White		3 177	4 10	1 841	8 197	—	—	2	—	—	29	8 640	11 179
Black		192	40	81	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	10 273
Hispanic origin		774	189	2 613	8 773	—	—	2	3	—	—	52	3
Not of Hispanic origin		3 265	4 638	1 388	8 210	—	63	2	3	—	29	8 445	10 899
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		7	5	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
Asian or Pacific Islander		128	128	41	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Not of Hispanic origin		149	56	60	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	48
Hispanic origin		12	6	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
Not of Hispanic origin		10	3	3	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	16
Asian or Pacific Islander		418	102	413	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	6
Not of Hispanic origin		408	102	413	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	99
Other race		471	98	177	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	31
Not of Hispanic origin		4	12	7	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

[illegible]

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.), MA								
	Boston-Low- rence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PKMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Chelmsford CDP	Lowell city	Wilmington CDP (pt.)
All housing units	1 650 710	1 535 199	115 511	98 274	95 156	95 156	11 817	40 302	1
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 547 004	1 440 078	106 926	93 026	90 119	90 119	11 455	37 019	1
Owner-occupied housing units	909 113	832 085	77 028	61 775	59 312	59 312	9 418	15 508	100.0
Percent of occupied housing units	57.8	57.8	72.0	66.4	65.8	65.8	82.2	41.9	
White	870 814	795 063	75 751	60 127	57 692	57 692	9 135	14 797	1
Black	20 176	19 774	402	346	337	337	32	118	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	867	796	71	71	69	69	7	37	
Asian or Pacific Islander	13 557	12 857	700	1 063	1 047	1 047	241	461	
Other race	3 699	3 593	104	168	167	167	3	115	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	10 621	10 085	536	645	623	623	56	361	
White, nat of Hispanic origin	637 891	788 659	75 328	59 674	57 258	57 258	9 086	14 568	1
Renter-occupied housing units	637 891	607 993	29 898	31 251	30 807	30 807	2 037	21 511	
White	535 330	506 468	28 682	26 676	26 239	26 239	1 955	17 247	
Black	59 174	58 653	521	805	802	802	20	691	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 690	1 581	109	75	74	74	4	55	
Asian or Pacific Islander	19 987	19 666	321	2 184	2 182	2 182	44	2 040	
Other race	21 710	21 445	265	1 511	1 510	1 510	14	1 478	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	44 185	43 417	768	2 863	2 858	2 858	33	2 742	
White, nat of Hispanic origin	516 444	488 216	28 228	25 391	24 958	24 958	1 935	16 049	
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	103 706	95 121	8 585	5 248	5 037	5 037	362	3 283	
For sale only	14 542	12 773	1 769	679	644	644	97	253	
For rent, not occupied	44 992	42 924	3 168	2 954	2 914	2 914	247	2 272	
Rented or sold, not occupied	8 249	7 803	440	438	430	430	28	158	
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	17 542	15 228	2 314	351	241	241	19	40	
For migrant workers	64	59	5	2	2	2	—	—	
Other vacant	16 511	15 434	883	824	806	806	64	510	
Boarded up	1 728	1 700	28	84	83	83	8	49	
ROOMS									
1 room	32 527	31 792	735	1 380	1 372	1 372	77	1 184	
2 rooms	76 438	73 795	2 643	2 810	2 791	2 791	144	2 075	
3 rooms	183 261	174 677	8 584	8 244	8 134	8 134	490	5 701	
4 rooms	270 095	247 916	22 150	17 197	16 824	16 824	1 335	9 666	
5 rooms	305 011	282 510	22 501	18 100	17 540	17 540	1 724	8 198	
6 rooms	288 103	267 572	20 531	18 196	17 509	17 509	2 443	6 154	
7 rooms	206 302	189 335	16 987	14 570	13 951	13 951	3 353	6 638	
8 or more rooms	288 952	267 602	22 530	17 025	17 035	17 035	3 589	3 589	1
Median, all housing units	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.4	4.7	8.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.4	4.9	8.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.2	5.0	8.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.8	6.1	8.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	767 829	698 781	69 048	54 729	52 126	52 126	8 439	11 323	1
1, attached	68 420	60 292	8 128	5 208	5 105	5 105	940	1 837	
2	212 047	204 509	23 538	10 154	9 948	9 948	1 335	9 666	
3 or 4	191 931	184 825	5 106	6 628	6 574	6 574	250	5 400	
5 to 9	105 214	100 486	4 728	5 662	5 614	5 614	197	4 261	
10 to 19	97 826	91 965	3 861	6 109	6 102	6 102	622	4 061	
20 to 49	87 940	80 303	7 457	5 839	5 839	5 839	522	3 393	
50 or more	86 267	85 203	1 064	2 117	2 117	2 117	96	1 947	
Mobile home or trailer	15 229	9 627	5 602	766	753	753	256	1 142	
Other	17 987	17 008	979	996	978	978	81	510	
Occupied housing units	1 547 004	1 440 078	106 926	93 026	90 119	90 119	11 455	37 019	1
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	396 061	376 516	19 545	18 576	18 298	18 298	1 997	10 165	
2 persons	473 535	440 020	33 515	26 098	25 307	25 307	3 607	15 290	
3 persons	271 776	250 802	20 974	17 959	17 370	17 370	2 293	6 426	1
4 persons	240 885	219 632	21 253	17 499	16 775	16 775	2 253	5 243	
5 persons	107 732	99 416	8 356	8 248	7 889	7 889	923	2 777	
6 or more persons	56 972	53 692	3 283	4 646	4 480	4 480	282	2 072	
Median, occupied housing units	2.7	2.8	2.52	2.60	2.58	2.58	2.55	2.31	3.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.61	2.59	2.79	2.88	2.87	2.87	2.73	2.51	3.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.89	1.88	2.05	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.01	2.15	
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	1 505 116	1 399 650	105 466	89 866	87 010	87 010	11 361	34 556	1
1.01 to 1.50	27 510	26 274	1 236	2 122	2 076	2 076	83	4 499	
1.51 or more	14 378	14 154	224	1 038	1 033	1 033	11	764	
Mean	.47	.47	.48	.50	.50	.50	.44	.54	38
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	676 287	615 939	60 348	50 155	48 051	48 051	8 076	10 507	1
Less than \$20,000	1 385	305	80	105	102	102	10	40	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 764	1 566	198	133	127	127	11	46	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2 976	2 494	482	328	314	314	21	155	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	6 735	6 659	1 196	845	803	803	6	228	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	21 359	17 684	3 675	2 412	2 321	2 321	135	1 278	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	168 267	142 411	25 856	16 467	15 769	15 769	1 628	5 413	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	228 832	211 022	17 810	18 987	18 185	18 185	3 755	4 026	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	106 147	99 592	6 555	6 484	6 228	6 228	1	445	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	55 563	53 119	2 444	2 742	2 634	2 634	655	169	
\$300,000 or more	82 139	30 087	2 052	1 652	1 568	1 568	417	142	
Median (dollars)	176 400	179 900	147 900	160 600	160 600	160 600	177 000	131 000	225 000
Mean (dollars)	204 600	208 700	162 200	170 400	170 300	170 300	190 700	137 700	225 000
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	633 476	604 055	29 421	30 970	30 546	30 546	2 009	21 428	
Median contract rent (dollars)	564	563	581	519	518	518	668	668	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	571	570	587	507	506	506	668	463	
With meals included in rent	3 155	2 945	210	112	112	112	2	97	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	622	622	655	428	428	428	622	622	
No meals included in rent	612 785	584 312	28 473	30 851	29 630	29 630	1 931	20 393	
No cash rent	17 536	16 798	738	827	804	804	76	393	

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Middlesex County, MA								Chelmsford COP, Middlesex County, MA	
	Tract 3106	Tract 3141	Tract 3142	Tract 3143.98	Tract 3154	Tract 3162	Tract 3183	Tract 3171	Tract 3172	
All housing units.....	3 969	4 176	1 830	3 282	2 320	2 445	1 795	5 233	3 792	
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	3 819	4 044	1 761	3 195	2 251	2 412	1 733	5 033	3 740	
Renter-occupied housing units.....	2 053	2 956	1 309	2 620	2 033	2 221	1 580	4 092	3 215	
Percent of occupied housing units.....	53.8	73.1	74.3	82.0	90.3	92.1	91.2	81.3	88.6	
White.....	1 960	2 916	1 290	2 565	1 989	2 176	1 563	3 953	3 233	
Black.....	11	9	17	17	18	12	7	17	8	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	2	2	1	1	4	2	3	2	
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	70	18	9	34	24	27	13	117	71	
Other race.....	53	6	2	6	2	2	2	10	5	
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	26	17	9	13	10	11	13	22	19	
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 944	2 904	1 283	2 555	1 980	2 167	1 550	3 934	3 217	
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 766	1 088	452	575	218	191	153	941	425	
White.....	1 575	1 069	441	546	213	190	151	908	406	
Black.....	33	9	7	9	1	1	7	1	5	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	1	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	93	9	4	14	3	—	—	16	10	
Other race.....	41	3	—	4	—	—	—	6	4	
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	75	10	1	15	7	2	3	14	10	
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 543	1 063	440	535	210	188	149	902	399	
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	150	132	69	87	69	33	62	200	52	
For sale only.....	24	15	20	28	8	—	35	55	24	
For rent.....	94	58	40	36	15	5	2	84	9	
Rentied or sold, not occupied.....	9	27	2	6	8	7	5	17	5	
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	7	4	2	1	1	9	11	3	
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other vacant.....	22	25	3	15	36	14	10	33	11	
Boarded up.....	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	1	1	
ROOMS										
1 room.....	26	13	2	4	1	5	2	59	5	
2 rooms.....	79	50	12	30	10	30	1	96	31	
3 rooms.....	393	214	107	146	19	35	26	263	121	
4 rooms.....	1 217	1 227	384	618	245	187	66	567	208	
5 rooms.....	915	900	410	597	690	426	371	619	408	
6 rooms.....	630	594	394	484	501	617	257	951	821	
7 rooms.....	366	526	262	577	435	561	392	1 059	919	
8 or more rooms.....	343	440	259	626	431	613	880	619	1 279	
Mean, all housing units.....	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.9	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.8	6.8	
Mean, all housing units.....	5.1	5.4	6.0	6.1	6.6	7.4	6.5	6.6	6.9	
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.4	7.5	6.6	6.8	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.8	5.0	5.4	4.0	4.2	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 510	2 417	1 089	2 219	1 726	2 339	1 510	3 964	3 150	
1, attached.....	193	276	95	214	348	29	196	140	185	
2.....	547	172	283	96	37	57	40	160	46	
3 or 4.....	225	123	64	54	34	6	24	42	22	
5 or 6.....	213	322	134	111	134	—	17	45	33	
10 to 19.....	866	222	110	312	124	—	—	296	98	
20 to 49.....	368	508	42	237	—	—	—	237	237	
50 or more.....	2	3	—	74	—	—	—	96	—	
Movable home or trailer.....	2	3	—	6	4	—	1	249	1	
Other.....	45	59	13	33	21	14	7	19	20	
Occupied housing units.....	3 819	4 044	1 761	3 195	2 251	2 412	1 733	5 033	3 740	
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	924	747	332	502	292	247	162	877	563	
2 persons.....	1 280	1 293	523	865	672	582	496	1 516	1 171	
3 persons.....	705	801	386	639	471	516	99	991	4	
4 persons.....	567	781	744	501	342	649	321	1 041	775	
5 persons.....	244	280	312	313	211	332	191	423	342	
6 or more persons.....	227	46	66	132	104	186	66	185	121	
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.27	2.49	2.59	2.49	2.84	3.23	3.05	2.68	2.68	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.57	2.75	2.69	3.05	2.89	3.25	3.12	2.89	2.78	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.99	2.01	2.28	2.15	2.39	3.01	2.26	1.86	1.91	
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	3 744	3 986	1 739	3 157	2 223	2 368	1 731	5 000	3 714	
1.01 to 1.50.....	55	49	19	33	24	39	1	28	23	
1.51 or more.....	20	9	3	5	4	5	1	5	3	
Mean.....	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 446	2 331	1 013	2 096	1 778	2 082	1 411	3 497	2 947	
Less than \$20,000.....	7	9	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	15	23	8	11	11	3	5	14	4	
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	15	23	8	11	11	3	5	14	4	
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	47	47	15	35	14	33	27	52	29	
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	156	139	63	106	17	50	12	27	29	
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	745	1 189	498	746	603	640	63	509	383	
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	399	732	312	663	853	1 084	249	1 742	1 398	
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	55	125	64	386	221	179	642	330	226	
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	7	35	15	33	9	45	36	297	291	
\$300,000 or more.....	7	24	14	43	8	24	241	217	179	
Median (dollars).....	135 700	141 500	142 700	159 100	162 200	160 500	244 400	181 300	187 300	
Mean (dollars).....	138 400	146 600	150 900	167 600	167 600	162 700	255 800	196 100	202 400	
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 763	1 076	447	564	211	187	140	927	617	
Median contract rent (dollars).....	546	515	354	612	825	637	836	643	472	
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	523	524	324	606	754	677	834	657	678	
With meals included in rent.....	3	1	2	—	—	1	—	11	90	
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	709	137	333	—	—	—	—	896	397	
No meals included in rent.....	1 721	1 074	445	564	197	186	131	916	627	
No cash rent.....	39	21	27	18	14	13	30	30	19	

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA—Con.		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3173	Tract 3183 (pt.)	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108
All housing units	2 791	1	1 898	2 327	2 362	1 286	1 214	3 952	1 634	429
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 681	1	1 597	2 165	2 200	1 163	1 161	3 802	1 452	373
Owner-occupied housing units	2 010	1	81	1 173	1 040	413	515	2 053	391	21
Percent of occupied housing units	75	100.0	51	54.2	47.3	35.5	44.4	54.0	26.9	5.6
White	1 948	1	78	1 159	1 003	382	507	1 960	367	15
Black	7	—	1	4	2	—	3	11	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	1	8	23	18	5	70	16	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	53	—	—	—	8	8	1	9	6	2
Other race	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	15	—	3	8	19	13	4	26	12	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 934	1	76	1 153	992	377	504	1 944	361	15
Renter-occupied housing units	671	—	1 516	992	1 160	646	750	1 749	1 061	352
Black	641	—	1 122	883	1 059	609	580	1 558	905	201
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	—	62	22	23	20	5	53	29	10
Asian or Pacific Islander	18	—	169	42	39	53	51	93	96	74
Other race	4	—	157	42	37	67	8	41	31	67
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9	—	255	78	68	105	14	75	88	114
White, not of Hispanic origin	634	—	1 039	851	1 024	575	573	1 526	853	157
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	110	—	301	162	162	123	53	150	182	56
For sale only	18	—	14	17	16	7	3	24	3	1
For rent	61	—	268	114	114	86	94	94	142	51
Rented or sold, not occupied	6	—	11	9	8	5	1	3	6	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	1
For migrant workers	20	—	6	20	22	24	12	22	31	—
Other vacant	6	—	3	—	5	—	3	—	11	—
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	13	—	285	56	24	19	13	26	46	47
2 rooms	17	—	364	62	78	50	30	79	110	32
3 rooms	106	—	652	219	312	128	129	391	315	110
4 rooms	505	—	416	450	655	285	252	1 202	386	112
5 rooms	697	—	136	491	459	393	321	915	309	71
6 rooms	671	—	42	226	238	247	267	630	230	44
7 rooms	367	—	8	279	230	116	111	368	107	9
8 or more rooms	360	—	5	1832	69	69	107	243	131	4
Median, all housing units	3.60	8.0	5.0	5.3	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.7
Mean, all housing units	5.7	8.0	3.0	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.7	3.7
Median, occupied housing units	5.5	8.0	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.1	4.4	3.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.9	8.0	4.4	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.2	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	—	2.8	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 324	1	6	879	676	346	352	1 510	191	24
1, attached	615	—	5	99	87	56	35	193	50	6
2 persons	208	—	596	219	294	517	327	547	409	38
3 or 4	186	—	97	306	305	302	350	224	430	115
5 to 9	119	—	125	176	202	181	101	213	237	158
10 to 19	20	—	83	229	90	42	—	850	126	57
20 to 49	63	—	331	159	232	—	—	368	6	27
50 or more	—	—	1 060	—	—	—	—	—	171	—
Mobile home or trailer	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—
Other	42	—	31	29	112	16	8	45	13	4
Occupied housing units	2 681	1	1 597	2 165	2 200	1 163	1 161	3 802	1 452	373
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	557	—	882	491	558	249	273	916	482	115
2 persons	920	—	363	606	708	271	343	1 274	392	74
3 persons	533	1	427	401	225	401	240	214	65	65
4 persons	437	—	115	365	304	187	182	567	181	62
5 persons	158	—	43	168	136	126	76	244	102	24
6 or more persons	76	—	29	108	93	105	47	99	81	9
Median, occupied housing units	2.35	3.00	1.50	2.48	2.27	2.77	2.40	2.27	2.12	2.47
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.38	3.00	1.68	2.64	2.35	2.66	2.41	2.57	2.38	2.14
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.27	—	1.50	2.32	2.18	2.84	2.38	1.99	2.02	2.50
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	2 646	1	1 439	2 066	2 133	1 046	1 137	3 727	1 349	321
1.01 to 1.50	32	—	84	67	44	74	17	55	62	24
1.51 or more	3	—	74	32	23	43	20	41	38	38
Mean	.46	.38	.64	.50	.51	.61	.51	.50	.54	.74
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 631	1	3	819	638	287	322	1 446	175	4
Less than \$20 000	4	—	2	—	—	1	7	—	—	—
\$20 000 to \$39 999	2	—	—	5	2	3	3	4	—	—
\$40 000 to \$59 999	12	—	—	11	21	5	5	15	6	—
\$60 000 to \$79 999	16	—	—	36	33	27	13	40	13	1
\$80 000 to \$99 999	54	—	—	85	131	98	36	156	41	—
\$100 000 to \$149 999	736	—	—	497	384	137	215	745	89	3
\$150 000 to \$199 999	118	—	—	152	55	15	46	399	15	—
\$200 000 to \$249 999	118	1	—	23	8	1	4	55	5	—
\$250 000 to \$299 999	53	—	—	6	—	—	—	18	2	—
\$300 000 or more	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	149 400	225 000	72 500	130 500	112 700	102 400	122 800	135 700	110 700	125 000
Mean (dollars)	158 100	225 000	73 300	132 500	114 800	105 600	124 200	138 400	116 600	116 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	665	—	1 513	991	1 159	747	644	1 746	1 059	351
Median contract rent (dollars)	670	—	338	523	437	508	549	470	404	404
Mean contract rent (dollars)	675	—	371	522	505	446	519	523	460	392
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	8	1	3	3	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	371	540	313	363	313	709	754	659
No meals included in rent	638	—	1 501	964	1 131	733	633	1 704	1 037	343
No cash rent	27	—	4	15	27	13	10	39	19	5

Table 9 **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con									
	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	Tract 3114	Tract 3115	Tract 3116	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3119
All housing units.....	1 439	856	1 256	1 414	2 490	1 099	1 920	1 644	1 102	1 299
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 311	729	1 078	1 251	2 106	1 034	1 823	1 515	1 012	1 200
Percent of occupied housing units.....	30	125	254	7148	34	181	785	531	147	176
White.....	23	17.1	23.6	35.8	40.0	50.2	65.3	51.8	32.7	14.7
Black.....	25	85	215	423	681	504	1 168	727	274	167
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	3	4	5	6	2	3	11	8	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	28	30	15	27	10	15	40	40	3
Other race.....	3	9	5	2	3	4	7	8	2	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	5	17	11	6	7	7	13	18	26	7
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	23	79	209	419	677	501	1 159	715	261	163
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 281	604	824	803	1 390	515	632	730	681	1 024
Percent of occupied housing units.....	912	298	499	682	1 016	484	520	603	486	825
White.....	44	7	34	36	100	9	19	18	16	52
Black.....	5	2	2	7	7	—	1	4	2	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	109	190	199	56	178	21	44	63	120	84
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	211	107	90	29	89	1	48	42	57	59
Other race.....	766	158	140	48	122	8	72	52	109	170
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	9	5	2	3	4	7	8	2	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	23	79	209	419	677	501	1 159	715	261	163
VACANCY STATUS.....	18	5	10	23	137	8	30	16	10	9
For sale only.....	3	1	—	3	—	—	3	3	5	6
For rent.....	96	112	133	126	219	48	38	86	65	89
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	13	5	17	7	10	4	6	2	8	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	—	9	1	6	1	4	3	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	18	5	10	23	137	8	30	16	10	9
Boarded up.....	3	1	—	3	—	—	3	3	5	6
ROOMS										
1 room.....	172	18	154	27	67	13	3	6	10	103
2 rooms.....	172	34	129	65	145	51	36	40	80	126
3 rooms.....	519	110	202	223	456	123	76	125	142	255
4 rooms.....	345	234	301	361	806	204	308	394	238	427
5 rooms.....	181	280	233	266	382	158	425	391	278	209
6 rooms.....	29	110	97	197	294	198	294	267	172	79
7 rooms.....	8	128	176	147	165	155	327	184	90	39
8 or more rooms.....	13	36	57	147	164	197	288	210	67	61
Median, all housing units.....	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.2	4.2	5.7	4.9	4.9	3.9
Median, owner-occupied units.....	3.3	4.7	4.0	5.0	4.5	3.6	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.0
Median, renter-occupied units.....	3.2	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.3	5.6	5.8	5.2	4.9	3.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.5	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.1	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.2	4.4	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	19	58	159	329	552	357	1 099	518	140	83
1, attached.....	94	46	48	56	139	47	59	105	52	20
2.....	23	184	237	356	225	328	397	533	393	189
3 or 4.....	113	200	286	213	69	123	128	249	277	193
5 to 9.....	236	259	297	217	106	141	105	104	172	190
10 to 19.....	214	103	218	179	335	140	116	80	56	175
20 to 49.....	177	—	—	52	870	28	—	46	—	360
50 or more.....	322	—	—	1	75	—	—	66	—	66
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other.....	41	6	12	11	27	7	16	9	12	23
Occupied housing units.....	1 311	729	1 078	1 251	2 106	1 034	1 823	1 515	1 012	1 200
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	654	107	296	298	556	287	407	332	187	536
2 persons.....	219	134	229	365	684	304	573	441	217	258
3 persons.....	149	116	169	245	363	184	353	261	177	166
4 persons.....	161	137	200	137	307	239	238	267	114	114
5 persons.....	87	97	112	91	130	85	145	130	108	65
6 or more persons.....	41	150	135	52	66	41	76	113	156	117
Median, owner-occupied units.....	3.56	3.56	2.82	2.40	3.2	2.26	2.48	2.38	3.08	1.75
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.38	3.39	2.49	2.69	2.52	2.60	2.45	2.48	2.81	2.76
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50	3.55	2.62	2.26	2.08	1.95	2.22	2.45	3.19	1.55
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 172	543	848	1 171	1 954	1 006	1 774	1 422	848	1 082
1.01 to 1.50.....	70	109	122	47	88	20	39	54	101	57
1.51 or more.....	69	77	108	33	64	8	10	39	63	61
Mean.....	67	82	74	54	55	46	46	53	68	57
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	12	50	134	285	545	345	980	487	140	72
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	4	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	3	—	—	2	3	1	4	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	3	2	1	3	1	12	16	1	5
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	1	14	9	9	9	3	22	31	8	18
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3	17	26	30	32	32	74	59	37	31
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1	19	71	155	336	189	509	301	73	31
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	6	3	17	72	130	108	285	53	12	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	2	1	10	21	15	51	5	5	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	7	7	10	1	24	—	3	—
\$300,000 or more.....	1	—	—	—	—	3	16	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	112 500	99 300	112 500	135 700	135 700	140 500	141 400	115 500	114 000	106 000
Mean (dollars).....	156 300	104 800	117 300	139 400	139 500	144 000	148 600	117 000	129 500	111 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 277	602	822	797	1 384	513	627	729	677	1 023
Median contract rent (dollars).....	176	480	500	549	591	531	513	510	470	344
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	244	444	471	531	591	531	465	517	470	281
With meals included in rent.....	24	4	2	5	4	2	2	2	2	4
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	240	375	544	525	653	531	319	300	694	501
No meals included in rent.....	1 267	593	810	779	1 353	500	602	712	659	1 010
No cash rent.....	6	5	10	13	27	13	21	15	16	9

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.										
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3123	Tract 3124	Tract 3125	Tract 3141 (pt.)	Tract 3142 (pt.)	Tract 3143 98 (pt.)	
All housing units.....	1 201	1 181	1 808	2 007	1 038	3 420	—	25	1	
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 104	1 108	1 693	1 912	954	3 251	—	24	1	
Percent of occupied housing units.....	394	358	874	1 153	174	2 276	—	16	1	
White.....	35.7	32.3	51.6	60.3	18.2	70.0	—	66.7	100.0	
Black.....	368	331	831	1 119	161	2 230	—	16	8	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	5	14	4	2	12	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	
Other race.....	11	19	20	22	9	25	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	7	3	8	6	2	7	—	—	—	
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	43	17	23	22	29	22	—	—	—	
Renter-occupied housing units.....	335	316	818	1 103	135	2 216	—	16	1	
White.....	710	750	819	759	780	975	—	8	—	
Black.....	559	616	584	717	636	885	—	—	—	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	22	14	44	12	21	19	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race.....	80	96	69	10	74	30	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	49	23	120	18	48	37	—	—	—	
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	150	69	185	30	195	61	—	—	—	
Other race.....	454	574	526	701	493	862	—	8	—	
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	97	73	115	95	84	169	—	1	—	
For sale only.....	3	9	15	23	3	28	—	—	—	
For rent.....	59	45	91	48	66	97	—	1	—	
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	2	4	6	1	16	—	—	—	
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	—	—	
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other vacant.....	33	17	5	16	12	24	—	—	—	
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ROOMS										
1 room.....	8	5	28	14	21	19	—	—	—	
2 rooms.....	43	61	147	18	60	83	—	—	—	
3 rooms.....	156	200	126	94	309	327	—	—	—	
4 rooms.....	312	261	378	665	170	496	—	8	—	
5 rooms.....	272	304	457	507	245	512	—	3	—	
6 rooms.....	238	199	329	328	134	680	—	2	1	
7 rooms.....	80	75	211	215	41	559	—	4	—	
8 or more rooms.....	92	76	132	166	58	744	—	4	—	
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.3	5.9	—	5.3	6.0	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.2	4.4	6.0	—	5.6	6.0	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.0	4.2	6.0	—	5.5	6.0	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.6	—	6.1	6.0	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.9	—	4.1	—	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	233	178	644	730	61	2 162	—	16	1	
1, attached.....	76	82	158	222	48	54	—	—	—	
2.....	348	323	286	341	307	336	—	5	—	
3 or 4.....	373	246	189	126	211	234	—	4	—	
5 to 9.....	114	141	177	101	167	159	—	—	—	
10 to 19.....	43	42	57	297	40	267	—	—	—	
20 to 49.....	—	57	252	160	91	123	—	—	—	
50 or more.....	—	97	—	—	99	57	—	—	—	
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	
Other.....	14	15	43	27	14	25	—	—	—	
Occupied housing units.....	1 104	1 108	1 693	1 912	954	3 251	—	24	1	
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	234	308	390	452	349	801	—	5	1	
2 persons.....	259	253	466	645	180	972	—	8	1	
3 persons.....	202	199	316	364	142	574	—	6	—	
4 persons.....	198	149	273	278	127	499	—	2	—	
5 persons.....	114	84	157	118	76	257	—	2	—	
6 or more persons.....	96	115	91	55	80	148	—	—	—	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2 779	2 477	2 48	2 28	2 21	2 35	—	2 38	2 00	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2 82	2 55	2 49	2 34	2 70	2 56	—	2 90	2 00	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2 78	2 43	2 47	2 20	2 06	1 82	—	2 00	—	
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	975	989	1 594	1 881	855	3 199	—	24	1	
1.01 to 1.50.....	85	71	73	27	66	43	—	—	—	
1.51 or more.....	44	48	26	4	33	9	—	—	—	
Mean.....	.61	.60	.55	.49	.62	.44	—	.46	.33	
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	187	178	597	801	48	1 936	—	15	1	
Less than \$20,000.....	5	1	5	3	1	3	—	—	—	
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2	1	3	6	—	5	—	—	—	
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	6	8	10	11	—	13	—	—	—	
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	28	13	34	30	2	30	—	2	—	
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	53	50	101	127	9	73	—	—	—	
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	75	84	377	437	26	647	—	7	—	
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	17	18	58	165	8	764	—	5	1	
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	2	4	16	2	212	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	1	3	3	—	91	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	2	3	—	98	—	1	—	
Median (dollars).....	99 800	106 500	114 400	123 200	125 000	161 000	—	140 600	162 500	
Mean (dollars).....	102 600	111 000	118 200	127 100	128 200	173 800	—	147 700	162 500	
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	706	750	799	757	778	969	—	8	—	
Median contract rent (dollars).....	425	463	493	619	392	550	—	500	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	424	440	435	367	347	542	—	491	—	
With meals included in rent.....	1	2	10	2	9	4	—	—	—	
Median contract rent (dollars).....	213	569	253	213	428	444	—	—	—	
No meals included in rent.....	675	725	767	742	757	930	—	8	—	
No cash rent.....	30	13	22	14	12	35	—	—	—	

Table 9 **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wilmington CDP (pt.), Middlesex County, MA		Remainder of Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3154 (pt.)	Tract 3162 (pt.)	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3131	Tract 3141 (pt.)	Tract 3142 (pt.)	Tract 3143 98 (pt.)	Tract 3151	Tract 3152	Tract 3153
All housing units.....	1	—	17	3 032	4 176	1 805	3 281	1 552	2 297	238
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1	—	17	2 822	4 044	1 737	3 194	1 523	2 245	231
Percent of occupied housing units.....	100.0	—	—	2 318	2 956	1 293	2 619	1 419	1 937	34
White.....	1	—	—	821	74	74	4	93	86	14
Black.....	—	—	—	2 289	2 916	1 274	2 564	1 382	1 896	30
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	7	9	6	17	8	14	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	19	18	9	34	24	22	1
Other race.....	—	—	—	2	6	2	3	5	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	17	9	13	16	11	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	2 285	2 904	1 267	2 554	1 370	1 888	29
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	17	1 504	1 088	444	575	104	308	197
White.....	—	—	17	492	1 069	433	546	102	302	183
Black.....	—	—	—	7	6	7	9	1	2	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	3	1	2	1	2	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	3	9	4	14	1	2	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	2	3	—	4	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	3	10	1	15	—	2	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	17	491	1 063	432	535	102	300	179
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	—	—	—	210	132	68	87	29	52	7
For sale only.....	—	—	—	15	27	20	28	9	15	—
For rent.....	—	—	—	24	58	39	36	9	12	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	—	97	27	2	6	4	14	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	19	7	4	2	2	5	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	—	—	33	25	3	15	5	6	5
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	12	3	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	—	—	9	13	2	4	—	—	4
2 rooms.....	—	—	—	29	50	12	30	6	44	44
3 rooms.....	—	—	—	201	214	105	146	27	101	78
4 rooms.....	—	—	15	423	1 227	376	618	79	234	20
5 rooms.....	—	—	—	575	900	407	597	233	433	39
6 rooms.....	—	—	—	666	786	388	683	300	421	15
7 rooms.....	—	—	—	505	526	260	577	277	409	—
8 or more rooms.....	—	—	—	624	460	255	626	580	655	31
Median, all housing units.....	8.0	—	3.9	5.9	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.9	6.3	3.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	8.0	—	3.9	5.4	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.4	6.4	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	8.0	—	3.9	6.0	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.9	6.3	3.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	8.0	—	—	6.3	5.7	6.0	6.3	7.0	6.6	7.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.9	4.1	3.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1	—	—	2 184	2 417	1 073	2 218	1 335	1 547	42
1, attached.....	—	—	—	238	276	95	214	29	243	18
2.....	—	—	—	132	172	278	96	51	79	8
3 or 4.....	—	—	—	66	123	60	54	13	114	20
5 to 9.....	—	—	—	41	322	134	111	15	34	105
10 to 19.....	—	—	16	222	222	312	312	—	85	40
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	202	508	42	237	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	3	74	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	—	3	3	—	6	9	166	—
Other.....	—	—	—	30	59	13	33	9	29	5
Occupied housing units.....	1	—	17	2 822	4 044	1 737	3 194	1 523	2 245	231
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	—	—	8	426	747	327	502	153	374	184
2 persons.....	—	—	6	749	1 293	515	864	415	650	32
3 persons.....	—	—	3	556	801	380	639	335	466	4
4 persons.....	—	—	—	669	781	330	744	428	428	10
5 persons.....	—	—	—	286	120	120	313	183	232	—
6 or more persons.....	—	—	—	136	142	65	132	79	95	1
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.00	—	1.58	2.92	2.49	2.57	2.86	3.08	2.71	1.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.00	—	—	3.09	2.75	3.09	3.12	2.89	3.12	1.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	1.58	2.19	2.01	2.29	2.15	2.35	1.63	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	—	—	17	2 772	3 986	1 715	3 156	1 507	2 233	226
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	—	46	49	19	33	15	11	1
1.51 or more.....	—	—	—	4	9	3	5	1	1	4
Mean.....	38	—	44	50	51	49	50	46	46	33
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1	—	—	1 952	2 331	998	2 095	1 277	1 542	29
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	3	9	4	3	2	4	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	—	4	8	1	7	2	4	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	—	—	15	23	8	11	2	2	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	—	—	35	47	13	35	12	13	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—	115	139	63	106	31	31	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	—	522	1 189	491	746	257	372	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	666	732	307	662	487	626	6
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	396	125	64	386	306	360	17
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	121	35	33	96	117	106	3
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	75	24	14	43	56	37	—
Median (dollars).....	225 000	—	—	169 700	141 500	142 700	159 100	185 400	179 400	216 200
Mean (dollars).....	225 000	—	—	177 900	146 600	150 900	167 600	192 400	185 700	209 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	17	483	1 076	439	564	99	304	197
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	570	590	515	556	612	590	503	185
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	568	569	523	525	606	591	485	279
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	875	137	333	—	—	—	276
No meals included in rent.....	—	—	17	454	1 054	410	546	84	291	146
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	22	21	27	18	15	13	47

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 3154 (pt.)	Tract 3155	Tract 3161	Tract 3162 (pt.)	Tract 3163	Tract 3164	Tract 3165	Tract 3181	Tract 3182 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 319	2 543	3 455	2 445	2 508	1 607	1 990	1 705	1 165
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 250	2 494	3 408	2 412	2 377	1 570	1 928	1 611	1 120
Percent of occupied housing units.....	2 032	2 320	2 929	2 221	1 655	1 453	1 372	1 483	847
White.....	90.3	93.0	85.9	92.1	69.6	92.5	71.2	92.1	75.6
Black.....	1 988	2 271	2 873	2 176	1 616	1 427	1 346	1 466	833
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	18	17	27	12	8	8	9	3	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	5	27	4	3	3	3	3	3
Other race.....	24	18	3	2	11	11	14	14	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	9	1	2	5	3	—	—	2
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	10	19	8	11	12	11	11	7	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 979	2 261	2 866	2 167	1 610	1 419	1 335	1 459	828
White.....	218	174	479	191	722	117	556	128	279
Black.....	170	473	190	667	114	538	125	269	133
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	3	—	1	1	7	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	3	1	4	—	35	1	8	2	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	3	—	1	2	11	1	8	—	—
Median (dollars).....	210	170	472	188	658	114	531	125	265
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	69	49	47	33	131	37	62	94	45
For sale only.....	8	16	13	6	15	8	6	7	17
For rent.....	15	7	20	5	89	3	35	2	11
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	8	11	6	7	9	6	11	6	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	6	1	—	1	7	3	72	8
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	36	9	7	14	11	11	7	7	7
Boarded up.....	—	—	1	3	—	2	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	1	2	1	5	24	2	23	1	—
2 rooms.....	10	4	110	1	55	6	39	9	8
3 rooms.....	19	32	78	35	298	39	162	46	64
4 rooms.....	245	198	169	187	685	117	239	174	158
5 rooms.....	690	586	405	426	384	308	293	317	228
6 rooms.....	469	711	781	617	396	425	461	385	250
7 rooms.....	435	544	837	561	325	335	398	350	175
8 or more rooms.....	430	466	1 074	613	341	375	375	423	282
Median, all housing units.....	6.1	6.1	6.7	6.4	5.0	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.0
Median, all housing units.....	6.1	6.3	6.7	6.6	5.3	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	6.2	6.7	6.4	5.1	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	6.2	7.0	6.5	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.8	5.1	4.4	5.0	3.8	5.3	4.1	4.9	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	1 725	2 281	2 941	2 339	1 626	1 534	1 290	1 640	820
1, attached.....	348	165	83	29	18	24	34	9	62
2.....	57	37	219	57	25	36	191	32	133
3 or 4.....	26	22	50	6	6	7	75	1	72
5 to 9.....	34	6	86	34	6	6	24	44	54
10 to 19.....	124	1	54	—	146	—	29	—	25
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	673	—	264	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	4	2	4	—	2	—	74	—	—
Other.....	21	19	18	14	8	—	9	18	9
Occupied housing units.....	2 250	2 494	3 408	2 412	2 377	1 570	1 928	1 611	1 120
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	292	242	397	247	465	162	353	176	196
2 persons.....	672	710	732	582	774	404	521	458	329
3 persons.....	470	539	755	516	447	340	375	353	220
4 persons.....	501	585	545	412	364	361	372	399	235
5 persons.....	211	267	442	332	181	194	206	149	103
6 or more persons.....	104	151	226	186	98	109	101	76	37
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.84	3.05	3.26	3.23	2.43	3.14	2.74	2.99	2.66
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.89	3.05	3.40	3.25	2.82	3.17	3.08	3.02	2.70
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.39	2.97	2.04	3.01	1.93	2.81	2.00	2.47	2.53
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	2 222	2 453	3 360	2 368	2 327	1 533	1 897	1 596	1 109
1.01 to 1.50.....	24	37	46	39	45	36	26	14	10
1.51 or more.....	—	4	2	5	5	1	5	1	1
Mean.....	.49	.51	.49	.50	.51	.50	.49	.47	.46
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 777	2 164	2 671	2 082	1 413	1 336	1 166	1 379	704
Less than \$20,000.....	2	7	2	3	1	1	3	3	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	5	6	4	11	4	2	2	1	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	4	9	8	13	7	9	8	5	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	14	22	16	33	12	16	16	20	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	17	55	27	50	70	47	30	29	29
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	603	803	528	640	562	489	348	306	157
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	853	1 071	1 602	1 084	578	660	637	590	220
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	220	158	355	179	143	76	94	262	139
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	51	25	103	45	21	23	22	133	85
\$300,000 or more.....	8	8	26	24	18	12	9	26	64
Median (dollars).....	162 200	156 200	170 800	160 500	153 700	155 700	161 700	172 300	181 200
Mean (dollars).....	167 600	157 500	175 900	162 700	158 500	157 800	163 800	182 300	196 200
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	211	172	472	187	717	114	555	122	267
Median contract rent (dollars).....	825	730	576	637	714	700	659	666	509
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	794	754	539	677	745	706	617	727	546
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	197	159	463	625	875	—	539	—	250
No meals included in rent.....	14	13	450	173	706	108	16	105	17
No cash rent.....	19	13	13	13	13	6	16	17	17

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 — Con.**

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con				New Hampshire (pt.)		Hillsborough County, NH		
	Tract 3183 (pt.)	Tract 3184	Tract 3271	Tract 3281		Hillsborough County (pt.) NH	Tract 2001	Tract 2002	Tract 2003
All housing units	1 794	865	3 505	737	3 118	3 118	1 041	999	1 078
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 732	852	3 385	692	2 907	2 907	994	977	936
Owner-occupied housing units	1 579	752	2 528	638	2 463	2 463	827	843	793
Percent of occupied housing units	91.2	88.3	74.7	92.2	84.7	84.7	83.2	86.3	84.7
White	1 562	719	2 502	629	2 435	2 435	820	831	784
Black	2	2	13	2	9	9	1	4	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	13	30	8	3	16	16	6	6	4
Other race	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	13	7	9	6	22	22	7	8	7
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 549	713	2 496	624	2 416	2 416	814	824	778
Renter-occupied housing units	153	100	857	54	444	444	167	134	143
White	151	98	832	53	437	437	166	130	141
Black	—	—	17	—	3	3	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	2	3	—	2	2	—	—	—
Other race	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3	—	14	—	5	5	1	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	149	98	822	53	433	433	164	129	140
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	62	13	120	45	211	211	47	22	142
For sale only	35	3	24	12	35	35	13	7	15
For rent	2	2	64	5	40	40	15	9	16
Rented or sold, not occupied	9	4	11	—	8	8	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	9	1	10	17	110	110	13	2	95
For migrant workers	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	10	3	11	7	18	18	5	4	9
Boarded up	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room	2	3	13	2	8	8	5	1	2
2 rooms	1	39	73	2	19	19	10	4	5
3 rooms	26	10	244	16	110	110	54	17	39
4 rooms	66	30	514	49	373	373	93	189	189
5 rooms	171	95	499	79	549	549	195	200	192
6 rooms	257	85	662	134	687	687	224	240	223
7 rooms	392	193	663	149	619	619	208	213	198
8 or more rooms	879	450	844	306	742	742	287	259	196
Median, all housing units	7.5	7.1	7.5	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	5.2
Median, all housing units	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.5	7.6	6.2	7.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.5	7.7	6.3	7.3	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.4	3.5	4.1	5.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	1 509	790	2 351	701	2 603	2 603	843	839	921
1, attached	196	5	137	5	103	103	34	29	40
2	40	11	314	16	93	93	206	62	51
3 or 4	24	9	168	7	54	54	29	14	11
5 to 9	17	36	132	—	48	48	7	41	—
10 to 19	—	4	142	—	37	37	24	1	12
20 to 49	—	—	52	—	36	36	—	—	36
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	1	4	187	—	13	13	8	3	2
Other	7	6	22	8	18	18	3	10	9
Occupied housing units	1 732	852	3 385	692	2 907	2 907	994	977	936
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	162	99	555	69	278	278	100	76	102
2 persons	496	204	888	167	791	791	264	268	259
3 persons	317	171	729	174	589	589	195	200	192
4 persons	237	758	1450	724	724	724	271	242	211
5 persons	191	98	313	88	359	359	113	126	120
6 or more persons	66	43	142	17	63	63	51	63	52
Median, all housing units	3.05	3.12	2.84	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.12	3.22	3.06
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.12	3.42	3.10	3.18	3.28	3.28	3.32	3.31	3.22
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.26	1.55	2.11	2.74	2.56	2.56	2.57	2.70	2.45
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	1 730	848	3 353	684	2 856	2 856	982	959	915
0.1 to 1.50	—	1	3	—	46	46	11	15	20
1.51 or more	—	1	1	—	5	5	1	3	—
Median	42	44	48	45	50	50	49	50	51
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 410	672	1 960	509	2 104	2 104	694	727	683
Less than \$20,000	3	1	1	—	3	3	2	1	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	3	1	2	—	6	6	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—	—	2	—	5	5	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	—	21	3	42	42	12	17	13
\$80,000 to \$99,999	12	2	60	7	91	91	24	21	46
\$100,000 to \$149,999	63	20	584	45	698	698	198	232	268
\$150,000 to \$199,999	152	114	755	145	802	802	240	305	257
\$200,000 to \$249,999	422	220	349	124	256	256	103	93	60
\$250,000 to \$299,999	367	173	139	112	108	108	66	29	13
\$300,000 or more	291	141	63	70	84	84	43	23	18
Median (dollars)	244 400	245 000	166 700	220 800	160 500	160 500	170 300	160 900	151 100
Median (dollars)	255 800	261 000	178 400	233 200	171 800	171 800	186 400	169 600	159 200
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	140	96	838	39	424	424	159	128	137
Median contract rent (dollars)	826	250	551	613	623	623	600	637	623
Mean contract rent (dollars)	834	461	552	675	618	618	593	639	629
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	—	625	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	131	92	815	34	401	401	156	116	129
No cash rent	9	4	22	5	23	23	3	12	8

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	
Occupied housing units	1 200	2 042	2 042	991	3 518	1 272	216	937	383	714	1 105	
Owner-occupied housing units	78	1 159	1 003	382	1 960	367	15	25	85	215	423	
Renter-occupied housing units	1 122	883	1 039	609	1 558	905	201	912	298	500	383	
Percent of occupied housing units	93.5	43.2	51.4	61.5	44.3	71.1	93.1	97.3	77.8	69.9	61.7	
ROOMS												
1 room	180	46	16	15	17	29	19	122	7	79	17	
2 rooms	280	42	58	84	321	80	13	129	12	42	79	
3 rooms	250	382	566	203	1 020	239	37	373	34	80	153	
4 rooms	250	382	566	203	1 020	239	37	373	34	80	153	
5 rooms	75	424	303	303	820	238	19	82	125	150	150	
6 rooms	24	411	386	188	594	199	35	19	48	79	165	
7 or more rooms	3	316	180	66	323	119	4	10	27	54	119	
Median, occupied housing units	2.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.0	3.1	4.8	4.9	4.9	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.2	5.9	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.5	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.8	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.1	4.6	3.7	4.1	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 detached	6	844	649	310	1 432	172	18	13	38	128	304	
2 detached	12	527	467	230	1 505	311	25	10	98	154	435	
3 or 4	50	240	257	223	200	332	56	42	59	129	159	
5	117	59	173	56	727	79	33	23	112	178	158	
10 to 19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
20 to 49	662	—	—	—	266	5	6	142	3	11	40	
50 or more	29	26	77	13	42	13	4	26	3	8	9	
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	790	473	533	239	871	457	84	598	90	263	583	
2 persons	260	577	679	251	1 206	368	49	156	107	192	383	
3 persons	57	399	374	202	622	186	38	76	68	107	219	
4 persons	12	156	118	93	224	78	11	39	39	44	169	
5 persons	—	92	76	49	85	38	7	12	23	33	31	
6 or more persons	150	262	232	230	252	192	18	43	24	37	46	
Median, occupied housing units	1.64	2.62	2.32	2.50	2.52	2.28	1.92	2.40	2.43	2.40	2.29	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.50	2.25	2.15	2.55	1.93	1.86	2.00	1.50	2.35	1.81	2.3	
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.0 to 1.50	1 199	1 978	2 092	942	3 487	1 233	205	907	358	676	1 075	
1.51 or more	10	26	29	41	26	8	6	15	3	14	22	
Mean	1.51	1.4	1.1	8	49	49	58	55	56	55	49	
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3	810	625	266	1 390	164	4	11	33	111	271	
Less than \$20,000	—	2	1	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$20,000 to \$29,999	—	5	2	3	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	
\$30,000 to \$39,999	—	15	2	3	38	13	—	—	—	—	—	
\$40,000 to \$49,999	2	33	36	25	142	37	1	3	14	24	9	
\$50,000 to \$59,999	84	130	130	93	142	37	—	3	14	24	27	
\$60,000 to \$69,999	11	115	115	115	115	115	3	1	14	14	14	
\$70,000 to \$79,999	—	22	54	15	387	14	—	—	—	—	—	
\$80,000 to \$89,999	—	151	8	—	53	5	—	—	—	—	—	
\$90,000 to \$99,999	—	5	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100,000 or more	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	72 500	130 500	112 600	101 900	136 000	110 800	125 000	112 500	97 700	110 800	137 000	
Mean (dollars)	73 300	132 600	114 600	105 400	138 600	116 700	116 300	160 200	106 600	115 600	140 600	
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 120	822	1 058	606	1 555	903	200	910	296	499	678	
Median contract rent (dollars)	289	525	525	477	551	465	391	165	246	342	542	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	341	572	502	446	525	454	398	227	398	448	524	
With no cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median contract rent (dollars)	506	540	313	—	709	963	659	149	404	513	494	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 114	857	1 031	594	1 513	883	192	899	289	663	963	
No cash rent	4	14	26	12	39	18	3	4	4	9	13	

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

Lowell City, Middlesex County, MA—Con												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area												
	Tract 3114	Tract 3116	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	Tract 3125		
Occupied housing units												
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 697	1 688	1 330	740	992	927	947	1 415	797	3 115		
Percent of occupied housing units	681	1 148	727	274	167	348	331	831	161	2 230		
Renter-occupied housing units	1 016	692	54.7	36.1	16.8	39.7	35.0	59.7	20.2	71.6		
Percent of occupied housing units	59.9	30.8	45.3	63.9	83.2	60.3	65.0	41.3	79.8	28.4		
ROOMS												
1 room	28	1	3	3	60	4	5	23	16	9		
2 rooms	44	27	17	76	177	100	135	42	70	23		
3 rooms	274	63	63	210	78	88	195	105	105	410		
4 rooms	502	230	305	142	337	228	195	266	181	467		
5 rooms	295	425	304	197	156	210	241	266	181	467		
6 rooms	155	310	168	78	35	66	65	198	133	527		
7 rooms	133	274	195	54	53	82	124	50	715	715		
8 or more rooms	133	274	195	54	53	82	124	50	715	715		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.6	6.3	5.9	4.2	4.1	3.5	4.0		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 detached	520	1 048	473	108	75	199	155	593	50	2 067		
1 attached	109	34	70	36	116	56	63	109	29	46		
2 detached	200	383	173	185	131	272	190	117	247	297		
2 attached	39	65	68	103	126	67	104	103	106	125		
3 detached	108	65	50	35	40	35	40	18	25	196		
3 attached	246	79	35	37	37	—	94	18	98	57		
4 detached	54	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—		
4 attached	21	10	9	8	22	10	14	2	13	3		
5 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	487	393	321	176	488	218	298	363	335	780		
2 persons	289	321	234	133	125	178	182	251	109	545		
3 persons	228	228	209	122	86	158	125	203	106	468		
4 persons	135	135	53	59	44	50	44	50	35	245		
5 persons	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28		
6 persons	213	232	234	254	154	252	223	231	188	232		
7 persons	177	232	234	254	154	252	223	231	188	232		
8 or more	191	202	225	268	272	242	268	243	247	254		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9		
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	1 656	1 668	1 309	708	947	870	917	1 376	759	3 085		
1.01 to 1.50	22	16	16	46	46	16	32	7	16	46		
1.51 or more	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Mean	.49	.44	.47	.56	.50	.55	.52	.50	.53	.44		
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	524	948	454	114	68	171	167	544	42	1 897		
Less than \$20,000	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	3		
\$20,000 to \$24,999	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$25,000 to \$29,999	12	12	12	8	7	2	8	10	—	5		
\$30,000 to \$34,999	9	9	30	8	7	27	13	33	2	29		
\$35,000 to \$39,999	30	59	70	34	16	47	49	94	7	94		
\$40,000 to \$44,999	320	485	485	6	34	16	34	34	2	34		
\$45,000 to \$49,999	127	285	48	6	16	16	16	53	8	246		
\$50,000 to \$54,999	21	51	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	208		
\$55,000 to \$59,999	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96		
\$60,000 or more	136	200	115	109	107	99	104	114	127	161		
Mean (dollars)	140 600	148 900	117 600	127 300	113 300	101 900	109 300	118 000	131 300	174 100		
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 011	516	603	484	824	556	616	572	634	880		
Median contract rent (dollars)	387	525	528	499	525	414	436	522	552	552		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	577	574	574	498	518	401	416	518	545	545		
With median contract rent included	4	3	2	3	3	2	3	4	3	3		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	653	337	300	694	312	213	463	406	578	400		
No meals included in rent	982	484	586	467	812	525	604	527	618	842		
No cash rent	25	19	13	13	13	30	11	21	12	25		

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Middlesex County (pt 1, MA)			
		Boston-Lawrence-Salem MA, MA, MA, MA	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt 1)	Lowell city
		79 350	78 427	923	1 139
Occupied housing units					
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units	20 76	19 774	402	337	337
Renter-occupied housing units	59 174	58 653	521	796	118
Percent of occupied housing units	74.6	74.8	56.4	70.4	85.4
ROOMS					
1 room	3 294	3 280	14	53	53
2 rooms	6 757	6 718	39	85	85
3 rooms	13 316	13 215	70	141	141
4 rooms	17 230	17 042	188	217	217
5 rooms	10 944	10 872	122	165	165
6 rooms	6 284	6 144	120	97	97
7 or more rooms	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.4
Median, occupied housing units	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1 detached	11 454	11 134	320	293	293
2 detached	10 464	10 404	60	73	73
3 or 4	19 343	19 268	75	108	108
5 or 6	10 289	10 169	120	167	167
7 or more	6 753	6 613	140	165	165
Median, occupied housing units	6.42	6.42	7.0	52	52
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.42	6.42	7.0	52	52
Median, renter-occupied housing units	951	944	13	13	13
PERSONS IN UNIT					
1 person	20 461	20 461	197	295	295
2 persons	19 469	19 218	251	269	269
3 persons	15 025	14 827	198	221	221
4 persons	6 629	6 559	70	100	100
5 persons	5 903	5 832	71	57	57
6 or more persons	3 08	3 08	2.32	2.34	2.34
Median, occupied housing units	3.08	3.08	2.32	2.34	2.34
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.08	3.08	2.32	2.34	2.34
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.31	2.31	2.23	2.34	2.34
PERSONS PER ROOM					
1.00 or less	71 246	70 320	874	1 041	1 041
1.01 to 1.50	5 227	5 189	38	68	68
1.51 or more	2 877	2 868	54	61	61
Mean	.62	.62	.54	.61	.61
VALUE					
Specified owner-occupied housing units					
Less than \$50,000	10 630	10 311	319	279	279
\$50,000 to \$75,000	44	44	2	2	2
\$75,000 to \$100,000	110	107	3	4	4
\$100,000 to \$125,000	597	597	5	5	5
\$125,000 to \$150,000	3 628	3 490	138	89	89
\$150,000 to \$175,000	3 574	3 477	97	101	101
\$175,000 to \$200,000	1 636	1 624	12	11	11
\$200,000 to \$250,000	593	593	7	8	8
\$250,000 or more	157	157	158	158	158
Median	173 100	173 600	158 700	158 300	158 300
Mean	173 100	173 600	158 700	158 300	158 300
CONTRACT RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units					
Less than \$50	58 834	58 318	516	798	798
\$50 to \$75	496	496	402	406	406
\$75 to \$100	232	227	53	52	52
\$100 to \$125	57 769	57 769	563	631	631
\$125 to \$150	833	833	3	8	8
\$150 to \$200	121 600	121 600	121 600	121 600	121 600
\$200 or more	127 900	127 900	127 900	127 900	127 900
Median	688	688	688	688	688
Mean	688	688	688	688	688

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lowell PMSA MA-NH CMAA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)
Occupied housing units	2 357	2 377	180
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units	867	796	71
Percent of occupied housing units	33.9	33.5	39.4
Renter-occupied housing units	1 690	1 581	1 099
Percent of occupied housing units	66.1	66.5	60.6
ROOMS			
1 room	99	96	3
2 rooms	1 006	959	27
3 rooms	386	359	27
4 rooms	568	516	52
5 rooms	470	440	40
6 rooms	360	338	22
7 rooms	207	193	14
8 or more rooms	193	176	17
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.6	4.6	4.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.2	6.2	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached	720	658	62
2, detached	115	105	7
3 or 4	305	271	21
5 or 6	476	451	25
7 or 8	253	231	14
9 to 19	144	124	11
20 to 49	166	148	18
50 or more	167	166	1
Mobile home or trailer	17	17	1
Other	42	41	1
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person	646	608	58
2 persons	679	629	55
3 persons	484	452	32
4 persons	275	239	36
5 or more persons	154	154	1
Median, occupied housing units	2.43	2.45	2.45
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.43	2.45	2.45
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.25	2.24	2.37
PERSONS PER ROOM			
100 or less	2 367	2 170	177
101 to 150	1 027	122	3
151 or more	85	85	—
Mean .....	.58	.58	.55
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	569	524	45
Less than \$20,000	5	5	—
\$20,000 to \$49,999	7	—	—
\$50,000 to \$79,999	15	15	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	15	15	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	195	172	23
\$150,000 to \$199,999	189	178	11
\$200,000 to \$249,999	33	39	—
\$250,000 or more	32	29	3
Median (dollars)	157 100	158 400	141 300
Mean (dollars)	172 100	173 400	136 800
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 680	1 573	1 077
Median contract rent (dollars)	543	589	599
Mean contract rent (dollars)	511	550	570
With meals included in rent	14	14	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	515	515	—
No meals included in rent	1 639	1 559	1 077
Mean contract rent (dollars)	339	335	4

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston, Lower Middle-South MA-NH CUSA		Massachusetts (pt.)		New Hampshire		Lowell, MA, NH PMSA		Massachusetts (pt.)		Middlesex County (pt.) MA		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Middlesex County)		Chesterfield COP, Middlesex County, MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA	
	33 544	32 533	1 021	3 247	3 229	3 229	3 229	3 229	3 229	3 229	285	2 501	2 501	163	133	170	163	
Occupied housing units																		
TENURE																		
Owner-occupied housing units	13 557	12 857	700	1 063	1 047	1 047	1 047	1 047	1 047	1 047	241	461	461	70	117	6	70	
Percent of occupied housing units	40.4	39.5	68.6	32.7	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	84.6	18.4	18.4	42.9	88.0	6	42.9	
Renter-occupied housing units	19 897	19 666	321	2 184	2 182	2 182	2 182	2 182	2 182	2 182	154	2 040	2 040	93	169	169	93	
Percent of occupied housing units	59.6	60.5	31.4	67.3	67.6	67.6	67.6	67.6	67.6	67.6	15.4	81.6	81.6	57.1	12.0	99.4	57.1	
ROOMS																		
1 room	2 287	2 274	13	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	2	98	98	3	1	15	3	
2 rooms	4 078	4 016	62	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	11	306	306	24	4	47	24	
3 rooms	5 269	5 265	114	615	615	615	615	615	615	615	38	489	489	33	10	25	33	
4 rooms	6 035	5 833	182	804	800	800	800	800	800	800	45	566	566	56	25	77	56	
5 rooms	4 073	4 015	158	587	586	586	586	586	586	586	45	201	201	27	17	7	27	
6 rooms	3 762	3 618	144	309	308	308	308	308	308	308	45	201	201	8	32	1	8	
7 rooms	2 485	2 336	149	198	193	193	193	193	193	193	30	73	73	3	1	5	3	
8 rooms or more	2 485	2 336	149	198	193	193	193	193	193	193	30	73	73	3	1	5	3	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	2.8	3.5	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	2.8	3.5	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																		
1 detached	9 134	8 562	572	737	721	721	721	721	721	721	190	738	738	30	116	—	30	
2 detached	1 698	1 608	90	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	37	150	150	14	3	—	14	
3 detached	3 664	3 633	31	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	1	503	503	8	—	—	8	
4 detached	2 951	2 863	88	466	465	465	465	465	465	465	12	436	436	11	—	16	11	
5 to 9	2 951	2 863	88	466	465	465	465	465	465	465	12	436	436	11	—	16	11	
10 to 19	2 951	2 863	88	466	465	465	465	465	465	465	12	436	436	11	—	16	11	
20 to 49	4 184	4 184	3	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	1	126	126	6	3	14	32	
50 or more	4 184	4 184	3	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	1	126	126	6	3	14	32	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	2.8	3.5	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	2.8	3.5	
PERSONS IN UNIT																		
1 person	5 792	5 627	165	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	35	177	177	21	12	21	21	
2 persons	7 115	6 959	259	433	429	429	429	429	429	429	67	394	394	37	15	45	37	
3 persons	6 745	6 493	200	470	467	467	467	467	467	467	27	394	394	13	13	30	13	
4 persons	3 630	3 436	94	473	469	469	469	469	469	469	27	395	395	13	13	18	13	
5 persons	3 030	2 944	51	805	802	802	802	802	802	802	37	740	740	10	10	40	10	
6 or more persons	3 030	2 944	51	805	802	802	802	802	802	802	37	740	740	10	10	40	10	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	2.8	3.5	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.61	2.63	2.20	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	2.79	4.22	4.22	2.74	2.33	2.97	2.74	
PERSONS PER ROOM																		
1.00 or less	26 838	25 895	843	1 980	1 965	1 965	1 965	1 965	1 965	1 965	270	1 292	1 292	128	130	96	128	
1.01 to 1.49	3 352	3 329	23	645	642	642	642	642	642	642	62	609	609	12	12	32	23	
1.51 or more	3 75	3 75	63	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	54	114	114	82	54	110	82	
Mean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
VALUE																		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8 879	8 260	569	737	724	724	724	724	724	724	199	735	735	40	102	—	40	
Less than \$20,000	217	208	9	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	5	3	3	—	—	—	—	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 152	1 139	38	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	32	32	32	10	—	—	10	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2 559	2 397	162	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	32	32	32	10	—	—	10	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1 152	1 139	38	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	32	32	32	10	—	—	10	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	2 559	2 397	162	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	32	32	32	10	—	—	10	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1 447	1 351	96	90	87	87	87	87	87	87	29	6	6	9	53	2	9	
\$150,000 to \$249,999	1 447	1 351	96	90	87	87	87	87	87	87	29	6	6	9	53	2	9	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1 765	1 765	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	18	2	2	2	14	2	2	
\$300,000 or more	1 765	1 765	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	18	2	2	2	14	2	2	
Median (dollars)	193 500	196 000	157 900	159 200	158 900	158 900	158 900	158 900	158 900	158 900	178 800	121 300	121 300	130 600	186 500	129 500	130 600	
Mean (dollars)	228 400	230 000	174 200	169 900	169 800	169 800	169 800	169 800	169 800	169 800	197 900	126 700	126 700	139 300	209 700	139 300	139 300	
CONTRACT RENT																		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	19 974	19 606	318	2 174	2 172	2 172	2 172	2 172	2 172	2 172	44	2 033	2 033	93	16	169	93	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	636	636	648	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	768	532	532	499	792	499	499	
Median contract rent (dollars)	466	466	—	492	492	492	492	492	492	492	—	492	492	—	—	—	—	
With no cash rent	19 511	19 197	314	2 155	2 153	2 153	2 153	2 153	2 153	2 153	43	2 017	2 017	93	16	166	93	
No cash rent	314	310	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990** — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.											
		Tract 3107	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3114	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	
Occupied housing units.....		112	111	218	229	205	103	160	91	115	89	83	
TENURE.....													
Owner-occupied housing units.....		16	2	28	30	27	40	40	11	19	20	9	
Percent of occupied housing units.....		14.3	1.8	12.8	13.1	13.2	38.8	25.0	12.1	16.5	22.5	10.8	
Renter-occupied housing units.....		96	109	190	199	178	63	120	80	96	69	74	
Percent of occupied housing units.....		85.7	98.2	87.2	86.9	86.8	61.2	75.0	87.9	83.5	77.5	89.2	
ROOMS.....													
1 room.....		3	11	9	8	7	2	4	—	—	4	1	
2 rooms.....		17	28	66	66	42	9	22	7	—	6	—	
3 rooms.....		35	33	41	66	51	21	24	16	30	7	17	
4 rooms.....		25	37	22	27	38	25	38	25	33	26	25	
5 rooms.....		12	9	21	20	11	15	11	9	10	10	10	
6 rooms.....		4	—	25	20	5	15	23	4	3	3	—	
7 rooms.....		—	—	4	3	6	8	3	4	3	—	—	
8 or more rooms.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....		3.8	3.3	4.5	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.2	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....		5.5	3.5	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.3	5.4	6.8	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....		3.6	3.3	4.3	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.0	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE.....													
1, detached.....		8	2	12	17	13	21	17	8	11	14	4	
2, attached.....		35	9	53	42	11	9	57	6	4	18	11	
3 or 4.....		27	25	65	88	2	21	46	33	28	15	28	
5 or more.....		10	10	18	45	10	4	22	21	15	15	13	
20 to 49.....		1	4	3	—	37	1	—	3	1	—	—	
50 or more.....		—	—	—	—	105	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....		—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	2	—	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PERSONS IN UNIT.....													
1 person.....		4	3	8	9	31	5	1	3	4	9	6	
2 persons.....		13	11	11	10	43	10	8	8	2	6	—	
3 persons.....		21	21	22	31	25	10	21	8	11	14	13	
4 persons.....		19	25	39	43	42	19	28	23	15	21	13	
5 persons.....		19	25	36	43	33	22	24	16	13	13	13	
6 or more persons.....		4	12	102	83	31	44	78	39	61	26	37	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....		2.6	2.6	3.1	2.8	3.1	5.0	3.2	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.6	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....		4.36	3.00	4.67	4.50	4.38	5.00	5.27	5.00	4.77	5.15	5.15	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....		4.78	3.04	5.43	4.97	3.41	5.00	5.30	5.00	5.54	4.27	5.14	
PERSONS PER ROOM.....													
1.01 to 1.50.....		65	49	91	72	130	51	63	38	38	54	38	
1.51 or more.....		20	27	64	72	38	23	46	27	38	27	28	
Mean.....		1.16	1.25	1.27	1.38	1.02	1.13	1.27	1.21	1.32	1.06	1.25	
VALUE.....													
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....		8	—	8	16	16	17	17	5	6	14	6	
Less than \$20,000.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$20,000 to \$29,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$30,000 to \$39,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$40,000 to \$49,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$50,000 to \$59,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....		3	—	6	15	13	11	12	1	2	3	5	
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....		—	—	—	—	2	4	3	1	—	—	—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....		109,000	110,000	119,000	117,900	125,000	114,900	130,000	97,600	141,700	125,000	114,700	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....		108,800	101,900	101,900	117,800	127,000	119,300	131,000	115,000	137,100	112,300	105,000	
CONTRACT RENT.....													
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....		96	109	190	198	177	62	120	79	96	67	74	
Median contract rent (dollars).....		465	383	538	548	647	575	557	483	586	494	529	
Mean contract rent (dollars).....		508	422	538	548	647	575	557	483	586	494	529	
With meals included in rent.....		39	42	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	
Median contract rent (dollars).....		39	42	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	
Mean contract rent (dollars).....		47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	
No cash rent.....		1	—	189	198	176	62	119	79	96	66	74	

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area										Middlesex County (pt.), MA			Lowell City, Middlesex County, MA		
Boston-Lawrence-Salem MA-NH CMSA										Total	Lowell City	Trent 3104	Trent 3104	Trent 3104	Trent 3104
Massachusetts (pt.)										3 481	3 103	258	118		
New Hampshire (pt.)										3 508					
Massachusetts (pt.)										3 481					
Lowell, MA-NH PMSA															
Occupied housing units															
TENURE															
Owner-occupied housing units	54 806	53 502	1 304	3 508	3 481					623	361	3	13		
Renter-occupied housing units	10 421	10 085	536	645	623					179	116	12	110		
Percent of occupied housing units	44 185	43 417	768	2 863	2 858					82.1	24.2	255	105		
Percent of occupied housing units	80.6	81.2	58.9	81.6	82.1							78.6	89.0		
ROOMS															
1 room	2 743	2 725	18	152	152					147	147	38	3		
2 rooms	9 090	9 711	183	547	547					324	324	67	11		
3 rooms	12 858	12 511	347	1 026	1 024					946	946	67	40		
4 rooms	11 807	11 554	383	786	786					721	721	24	37		
5 rooms	2 576	2 455	121	182	180					113	113	-	5		
6 or more rooms	2 878	2 740	138	179	172					85	85	3	2		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1					5.8	5.8	4.1	5.1		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0					4.0	4.0	3.1	4.3		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1 detached	6 819	6 381	438	493	471					471	246	-	13		
2 detached	2 667	2 549	118	246	244					244	212	6	6		
3 detached	1 869	1 758	110	421	418					418	401	5	16		
4 detached	8 384	8 234	150	764	764					764	747	37	30		
5 to 9	6 139	5 992	147	463	463					463	463	33	16		
10 to 19	1 626	1 568	14	165	165					165	163	13	-		
20 to 49	3 260	3 246	14	2	2					2	-	-	-		
50 or more	764	753	11	73	73					73	66	4	4		
Mobile home or trailer															
Other															
PERSONS IN UNIT															
1 person	8 998	8 805	193	581	580					580	522	74	8		
2 persons	11 753	11 431	322	718	716					716	678	52	18		
3 persons	10 614	10 321	293	481	475					475	421	42	21		
4 persons	6 485	6 331	154	218	211					211	193	13	7		
5 persons	3 111	3 011	302	309	309					309	310	2	4		
6 or more persons	3 44	3 44	3.44	3.45	3.43					3.43	3.39	2.39	4.12		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.03	3.04	2.84	3.03	3.02					3.02	3.03	2.35	4.28		
Median, renter-occupied housing units															
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less	43 609	42 432	1 177	2 909	2 882					2 882	2 524	210	89		
1.01 to 1.50	6 358	6 275	83	233	232					232	210	32	15		
1.51 or more	4 839	4 775	49	78	78					78	81	6	6		
Mean												88	96		
VALUE															
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 676	5 260	416	424	404					404	104	-	9		
Less than \$20,000	22	22	1	2	2					2	1	-	-		
\$20,000 to \$49,999	39	33	6	4	4					4	3	-	-		
\$50,000 to \$99,999	116	107	9	10	10					10	4	-	-		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1 761	1 576	185	177	169					169	109	40	6		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 801	1 665	103	111	103					103	100	27	3		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	370	358	12	16	16					16	-	-	-		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	545	535	10	8	8					8	-	-	-		
\$300,000 or more	164	164	148	148	148					148	117	97	100		
Median (dollars)	188 200	191 100	155 400	153 300	153 700					153 700	122 700	105 500	105 500		
Mean (dollars)															
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter-occupied housing units	43 899	43 141	758	2 831	2 826					2 826	2 714	254	103		
Median contract rent (dollars)	518	501	403	551	542					542	492	386	425		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	430	421	5	35	35					35	35	17	31		
With meals included in rent	423	425	567	395	395					395	365	251	251		
Median contract rent (dollars)	42	42	4	24	24					24	24	17	17		
Mean contract rent (dollars)															
No meals included in rent															
Median contract rent (dollars)															
Mean contract rent (dollars)															
No cash rent															

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3122	Tract 3124
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con							
Occupied housing units		381	175	151	135	177	193	208	224
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units		5	97	11	26	7	23	23	29
Renter-occupied housing units		376	158	140	109	170	150	185	195
Percent of occupied housing units		98.7	90.3	92.7	80.7	96.0	77.7	88.9	87.1
ROOMS									
1 room		20	7	11	2	13	3	1	7
2 rooms		27	20	18	10	27	16	19	12
3 rooms		111	56	44	21	65	47	53	44
4 rooms		135	56	46	27	45	28	46	40
5 rooms		92	58	35	29	29	36	76	73
6 rooms		4	6	10	15	3	13	22	13
7 rooms		4	10	8	13	3	13	9	9
8 or more rooms		2	2	4	5	4	13	4	4
Median, occupied housing units		3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4
Median, owner-occupied housing units		4.8	5.5	4.0	4.2	3.6	4.5	4.4	4.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units		3.9	4.3	3.9	4.5	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached		5	11	11	10	5	24	21	14
2, attached		45	13	4	34	1	11	49	18
3		3	29	39	37	21	55	15	57
4		170	60	39	30	29	23	34	77
5 to 9		45	25	42	13	31	4	14	9
10 to 19		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 or more		7	—	—	—	9	—	7	4
Mobile home or trailer		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other		16	1	—	1	4	3	15	—
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person		80	12	21	13	53	24	10	36
2 persons		90	24	34	13	40	34	40	44
3		44	13	14	14	23	24	24	24
4 persons		85	21	21	25	23	40	56	42
5 persons		29	29	20	24	17	30	31	30
6 or more		13	20	34	20	17	30	30	31
Median, occupied housing units		2.91	3.89	3.09	3.88	2.39	3.40	3.48	3.18
Median, owner-occupied housing units		4.00	4.80	3.33	4.50	4.63	3.94	3.75	3.80
Median, renter-occupied housing units		2.90	3.79	3.06	3.68	2.32	3.26	3.45	3.13
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less		320	126	113	109	144	154	174	188
1.01 to 1.50		35	35	17	16	15	18	19	26
1.51 to 2.00		34	11	11	11	15	11	11	16
2.01 or more		81	91	85	85	76	74	83	76
Mean									
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units		1	10	7	7	4	17	10	9
Less than \$20,000		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999		—	3	—	—	1	2	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999		—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999		—	4	1	1	—	1	4	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999		1	3	2	1	1	2	15	6
\$200,000 to \$249,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)		112 500	95 000	115 600	120 800	90 000	102 100	111 500	139 600
Mean (dollars)		112 500	93 000	124 300	127 900	90 000	106 800	111 200	146 900
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units		373	157	139	107	170	148	174	195
Mean contract rent (dollars)		166	463	500	456	418	448	443	429
With no contract rent (dollars)		229	404	450	408	396	448	244	402
Median contract rent (dollars)		144	357	404	354	275	—	182	250
No contract rent included in rent		366	337	134	104	168	148	166	189
No cash rent		3	—	3	3	—	—	—	2

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA			Lowell, MA-NH PMSA			Middlesex County (pt.), MA			Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA		
		Massachusetts (pt.)			New Hampshire (pt.)			Total			Total		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Occupied housing units		1 380 431	1 276 875	103 556	85 045	82 216	57 258	30 417	82 216	57 258	30 417	1 115	952
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units	.....	863 987	788 659	75 328	59 674	57 258	47 6	14 546	57 258	47 6	14 546	76	377
Percent of occupied housing units	.....	62.6	61.8	72.7	70.2	72.7	83.2	47.6	83.2	83.2	47.6	6.8	39.6
Renter-occupied housing units	.....	514 444	488 216	28 228	25 371	24 958	29 8	16 049	24 958	29 8	16 049	1 039	575
Percent of occupied housing units	.....	37.4	38.2	27.3	29.8	27.3	16.8	52.4	16.8	16.8	52.4	93.2	60.4
ROOMS													
1 room	.....	20 733	20 195	538	1 843	1 839	1 839	839	1 839	1 839	839	174	15
2 rooms	.....	138 061	131 053	7 008	6 014	5 929	5 929	3 809	5 929	3 809	3 809	404	83
3 rooms	.....	207 346	188 898	18 448	13 338	13 039	13 039	6 742	13 039	6 742	6 742	198	191
4 rooms	.....	254 163	223 064	19 108	16 915	16 270	16 270	14 270	16 270	14 270	14 270	272	288
5 rooms	.....	190 390	174 256	16 134	13 833	13 239	13 239	3 796	13 239	3 796	3 796	100	100
6 rooms	.....	267 052	246 772	20 290	16 860	16 533	16 533	3 369	16 533	3 369	3 369	2	65
7 or more rooms	.....	1 104 100	1 000 100	63	64	64	64	61	64	61	61	3	15
Median, owner-occupied housing units	.....	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	.....	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.0	2.8	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1 detached	.....	710 879	646 873	64 006	51 922	49 541	49 541	10 458	49 541	10 458	10 458	6	304
1 attached	.....	54 219	54 219	7 067	4 350	4 252	4 252	1 308	4 252	1 308	1 308	2	32
2 detached	.....	134 419	130 128	4 291	4 350	4 252	4 252	1 308	4 252	1 308	1 308	2	32
2 attached	.....	324 419	324 419	4 291	4 350	4 252	4 252	1 308	4 252	1 308	1 308	2	32
3 detached	.....	74 803	70 939	3 864	3 697	3 655	3 655	2 436	3 655	2 436	2 436	10	113
3 attached	.....	70 939	65 397	3 864	3 697	3 655	3 655	2 436	3 655	2 436	2 436	10	113
4 detached	.....	10 19	10 19	5 597	4 481	4 450	4 450	1 110	4 450	1 110	1 110	40	51
4 attached	.....	64 582	63 589	5 993	1 588	1 588	1 588	1 437	1 588	1 437	1 437	619	-
50 or more	.....	13 941	8 745	5 196	714	701	701	12	701	12	12	-	-
Mobile home or trailer	.....	14 509	13 681	828	810	796	796	419	796	419	419	26	11
Other	.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person	.....	340 660	341 702	18 938	17 394	17 117	17 117	9 230	17 117	9 230	9 230	766	237
2 persons	.....	259 976	219 623	20 291	16 399	15 854	15 854	5 189	15 854	5 189	5 189	428	193
3 persons	.....	212 240	191 712	20 528	15 923	15 210	15 210	4 126	15 210	4 126	4 126	37	146
4 persons	.....	91 435	83 405	3 030	2 444	2 382	2 382	1 955	2 382	1 955	1 955	9	86
5 persons	.....	41 226	39 224	2 51	2 53	2 51	2 51	2 17	2 51	2 17	2 17	150	247
6 persons	.....	2 57	2 55	2 78	2 84	2 84	2 84	2 45	2 84	2 45	2 45	161	248
Median, owner-occupied housing units	.....	1.77	1.75	2.03	1.76	1.75	1.75	1.87	1.75	1.87	1.87	1.50	2.47
Median, renter-occupied housing units	.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less	.....	1 363 739	1 261 399	102 340	83 846	81 045	81 045	30 015	81 045	30 015	30 015	1 083	910
1.01 to 1.50	.....	11 893	11 893	1 064	1 040	1 040	1 040	997	1 040	997	997	18	36
1.51 or more	.....	3 745	3 745	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	51	52
Mean	.....	45	44	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	51	52
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units	.....	650 586	591 581	59 005	48 670	46 407	46 407	9 989	46 407	9 989	9 989	3	244
Less than \$20,000	.....	1 915	1 324	191	122	116	116	44	116	44	44	-	4
\$20,000 to \$29,999	.....	2 885	2 471	301	315	301	301	148	301	148	148	2	4
\$30,000 to \$39,999	.....	21 979	16 717	3 462	2 805	2 712	2 712	1 191	2 712	1 191	1 191	2	4
\$40,000 to \$49,999	.....	161 117	135 827	25 290	15 947	15 262	15 262	5 113	15 262	5 113	5 113	91	124
\$50,000 to \$59,999	.....	220 206	203 296	17 410	18 511	17 055	17 055	2 226	17 055	2 226	2 226	11	15
\$60,000 to \$69,999	.....	53 626	51 239	3 387	2 657	2 550	2 550	164	2 550	164	164	-	-
\$70,000 to \$79,999	.....	77 200	77 200	2 002	1 999	1 999	1 999	140	1 999	140	140	72	90
\$80,000 to \$89,999	.....	110 100	110 100	164 100	140 100	140 500	140 500	138 300	140 500	138 300	138 300	102	102
\$90,000 or more	.....	205 000	209 300	164 100	170 500	170 500	170 500	73 300	170 500	73 300	73 300	105	105
Mean (dollars)	.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units	.....	512 895	484 925	27 770	25 157	24 743	24 743	16 003	24 743	16 003	16 003	1 037	574
Median contract rent (dollars)	.....	581	581	587	587	587	587	587	587	587	587	337	447
With meals included in rent	.....	2 435	2 233	202	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Mean contract rent (dollars)	.....	494 502	467 502	26 845	24 307	23 916	23 916	15 583	23 916	15 583	15 583	1 033	562
No cash rent	.....	15 908	15 185	723	783	760	760	367	760	367	367	4	12

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	
Occupied housing units	789	330	665	698	883	789	1 344	628	
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	23	79	209	261	163	235	818	135	
Percent of occupied housing units	2.9	23.9	31.4	37.4	18.5	42.5	60.9	21.5	
Renter-occupied housing units	766	251	456	437	720	454	526	493	
Percent of occupied housing units	97.1	76.1	68.6	62.6	81.5	57.5	39.1	78.5	
ROOMS									
1 room	117	5	77	2	55	4	22	10	
2 rooms	330	26	74	72	186	15	85	228	
3 rooms	133	88	147	149	297	192	243	175	
4 rooms	16	103	17	176	165	176	165	163	
5 rooms	64	46	74	156	62	171	295	295	
6 rooms	3	26	51	69	33	58	195	27	
7 rooms	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	
8 or more rooms	310	48	44	51	40	50	41	41	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.2	5.9	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.9	4.6	3.7	4.6	3.7	4.4	4.1	3.4	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	12	33	121	102	72	183	584	38	
1, attached	33	18	20	34	15	45	22	22	
2, detached	27	48	121	206	109	222	235	295	
2, attached	2	4	1	170	1	94	94	94	
3 or more	175	91	164	88	105	52	98	61	
5 to 9	123	48	100	26	293	32	87	87	
10 to 19	310	—	—	—	—	—	181	92	
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other	21	3	8	8	18	9	22	12	
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	554	82	256	171	455	198	357	303	
2 persons	148	175	175	193	271	217	271	271	
3 persons	34	58	93	119	109	147	234	77	
4 persons	34	45	68	109	69	128	184	71	
5 persons	4	14	14	14	17	31	46	17	
6 or more	150	233	193	242	150	241	226	158	
Median, occupied housing units	1.50	2.21	1.71	2.48	1.50	2.90	1.50	1.50	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.50	2.21	1.71	2.48	1.50	2.90	1.50	1.50	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.50	2.21	1.71	2.48	1.50	2.90	1.50	1.50	
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	775	320	633	658	856	757	1 316	614	
1.01 to 1.49	7	11	19	38	10	26	46	9	
1.50 or more	51	52	53	54	47	52	48	48	
Mean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
VALUE									
Less than \$20,000	11	30	107	110	66	160	554	33	
\$20,000 to \$29,999	—	1	1	1	1	5	3	—	
\$30,000 to \$39,999	—	2	2	8	4	26	10	—	
\$40,000 to \$49,999	—	1	1	1	7	33	33	—	
\$50,000 to \$59,999	3	8	52	6	29	63	352	2	
\$60,000 to \$69,999	—	1	1	6	7	14	53	15	
\$70,000 to \$79,999	—	2	1	4	2	7	7	7	
\$80,000 to \$89,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1	—	—	3	1	—	2	—	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	112 500	98 000	109 900	108 600	107 500	98 800	114 400	118 100	
Mean (dollars)	160 200	108 100	114 700	127 600	113 400	101 400	118 600	127 300	
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	765	250	456	435	719	453	520	491	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	168	416	457	500	264	408	305	353	
With no cash rent	23	39	41	42	32	57	42	34	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	158	413	457	694	287	213	537	578	
No meals included in rent	75	24	44	708	411	41	21	10	
No cash rent	3	—	—	12	9	30	21	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lowell-Salem, MA-NH CMSA				Lowell, MA-NH PMSA				Middlesex County (pt.), MA				Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Middlesex County, MA)			
	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Chelmsford CDP	Lowell city	Wilmington CDP (pt.)	Tract 3106	Tract 3141	Tract 3142	Tract 3143-98	Tract 3154			
ANCESTRY																
All persons	4 171 747	299 779	273 064	263 656	263 656	32 388	103 439	-	10 650	11 170	4 858	9 547	6 744			
Any ancestry	2 465 012	2 308 660	1 566 785	1 513 735	1 513 735	14 754	48 274	-	6 324	6 580	2 762	5 094	5 912			
Single ancestry	1 402 321	1 276 399	97 206	93 263	93 263	13 520	25 759	-	2 832	4 103	1 815	4 026	2 912			
Multiple ancestry	304 414	17 505	19 073	18 660	18 660	2 114	9 406	-	884	487	281	427	348			
Ancestry undesignated or not reported																
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																
Ten ancestry groups reported	8 343 494	599 538	546 128	527 312	527 312	64 776	206 878	-	20 900	22 340	9 716	19 094	13 328			
Arab	15 473	14 597	1 387	1 378	1 378	254	110	-	20	-	12	8	8			
Austrian	5 050	4 481	267	258	258	43	42	-	179	130	68	9	23			
Belgian	6 518	5 626	3 321	3 100	3 100	184	129	-	19	18	9	1	5			
Can.	12 974	11 780	1 184	1 027	1 027	114	129	-	19	11	20	8	8			
Danish	642 873	578 647	63 831	60 726	60 726	7 224	9 141	-	912	1 366	657	1 084	914			
Dutch	16 733	14 121	816	778	778	123	98	-	1 764	3 045	1 063	1 49	29			
English	374 372	50 516	37 751	35 688	35 688	3 437	14 389	-	2 147	2 038	1 023	1 195	432			
French (except Breton)	184 751	33 778	25 310	24 213	24 213	2 067	10 908	-	2 471	541	204	598	771			
French Canadian	355 002	318 890	19 190	18 319	18 319	5 514	4 080	-	491	676	327	366	91			
German	67 025	4 675	8 499	8 091	8 091	964	4 386	-	595	3 267	315	315	2 264			
Greek	112 067	108 884	2 145	2 079	2 079	568	507	-	29	28	6	29	101			
Irish	1 185 074	1 111 213	82 272	79 896	79 896	10 627	26 331	-	2 641	3 084	349	944	1 381			
Italian	641 555	628 267	33 889	30 884	30 884	3 668	6 108	-	552	1 084	349	944	1 381			
Lithuanian	23 579	21 504	2 020	1 782	1 782	214	243	-	40	14	20	25	41			
Polish	180 588	164 681	13 376	12 484	12 484	1 413	4 462	-	440	665	522	752	247			
Portuguese	99 441	94 932	12 124	11 758	11 758	1 122	6 469	-	644	438	180	515	399			
Romanian	6 296	227	121	115	115	17	30	-	-	-	-	-	115			
Russian	112 067	108 884	2 145	2 079	2 079	568	507	-	29	28	6	29	101			
Scotch-Irish	164 191	177 511	6 680	5 556	5 556	1 298	1 298	-	96	235	101	223	240			
Scottish	148 381	134 115	14 286	8 678	8 678	1 633	8 41	-	220	194	331	323	323			
Slovak	9 458	8 565	9 524	8 504	8 504	1 165	311	-	62	47	20	15	35			
Slovakian	23 530	23 291	340	340	340	135	73	-	110	61	28	20	171			
Swedish	8 008	7 414	5 240	4 260	4 260	1 152	723	-	260	6	156	156	324			
Swiss	11 326	10 880	754	715	715	215	215	-	260	6	156	156	324			
Ukrainian	12 080	11 326	754	715	715	215	215	-	260	6	156	156	324			
United States or American	110 000	107 246	1 038	940	940	18	225	-	27	27	-	-	22			
West Indian (excluding Hispanic groups)	46 432	46 096	338	465	465	459	459	-	9 449	7 927	3 457	6 387	4 507			
Yugoslavian	3 387 938	3 379 866	223 401	217 219	217 219	22 863	107 746	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other ancestries																
Other	29 036	28 470	324	324	324	5	275	-	-	17	-	-	-			
Central American	21 460	21 168	294	294	294	5	200	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Costa Rican	1 282	1 251	11	11	11	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Guatemalan	5 332	5 218	48	48	48	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Honduran	5 542	5 442	7	7	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nicaraguan	8 170	8 172	92	92	92	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Panamanian	8 80	8 80	7	7	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Central American, origin not specified	17 797	17 421	1 239	1 239	1 239	52	846	-	-	57	-	-	5			
South American	7 368	7 368	33	33	33	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	36			
Chilean	7 688	7 478	210	1 015	1 015	52	761	-	-	36	-	-	5			
Colombian	2 404	2 404	81	81	81	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	9			
Ecuadorian	1 379	1 348	31	43	43	-	10	-	-	21	-	-	-			
Venezuelan	1 159	1 159	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other South American																

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for spin tracts (BNA's in Middlesex County, MA—Con.)					Chaimirad CDP, Middlesex County, MA					Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA				
	Tract 3162	Tract 3183	Tract 3171	Tract 3172	Tract 3173	Tract 3183 (pt.)	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108	
ANCESTRY	All persons.....	8 132	5 491	14 420	10 920	7 035	13	3 340	6 137	5 695	3 540	3 396	10 412	4 207	2 679
	Ancestry specified.....	7 645	5 233	13 564	10 107	6 595	13	2 829	5 883	5 364	3 147	3 117	9 528	3 907	2 562
	Multiple ancestry.....	3 987	2 607	5 945	4 452	2 910	13	2 478	5 883	5 364	3 147	3 117	9 528	3 907	2 562
	Ancestry undesignated or not reported.....	5 487	2 658	856	818	440	—	511	1 254	1 804	2 850	2 403	2 884	1 300	117
	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
	Total ancestries reported.....	16 264	10 982	28 840	21 840	14 070	26	6 680	12 274	11 370	7 080	6 772	20 824	8 414	5 358
	Arab.....	25	52	117	79	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	American.....	30	—	27	15	11	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Belgian.....	293	293	231	154	79	13	115	40	115	35	49	168	70	20
	Canadian.....	34	58	50	52	10	—	20	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Dutch.....	1 218	1 462	1 666	1 114	114	13	1 088	724	607	246	196	979	527	13	
English.....	10	26	3	8	48	—	179	89	60	—	—	—	—	26	
French (except Basque).....	748	1 354	1 110	973	—	—	319	889	1 228	744	495	1 754	518	439	
French Canadian.....	344	219	873	704	538	—	245	749	1 287	507	1 055	2 147	632	200	
German.....	643	812	1 489	1 281	744	—	127	364	246	63	95	421	133	135	
Greek.....	107	77	306	401	237	—	69	466	203	19	94	595	311	34	
Irish.....	1 163	1 163	1 163	1 163	1 163	—	416	1 594	1 667	802	679	2 624	898	649	
Irish-American.....	3 370	1 822	4 489	3 484	2 184	—	132	1 590	1 188	126	225	552	273	418	
Italian.....	809	809	1 873	1 077	688	—	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Latino American.....	43	43	179	176	40	—	—	—	21	12	9	42	—	—	
Lithuanian.....	69	69	83	83	—	—	94	470	463	224	164	440	59	91	
Polish.....	300	226	494	358	—	—	40	187	122	106	63	644	66	43	
Portuguese.....	245	102	640	318	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Romanian.....	43	6	230	17	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Russian.....	109	43	230	258	80	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scottish-Irish.....	133	425	276	276	161	—	6	106	92	66	27	96	57	68	
Scottish.....	407	313	353	353	353	—	62	177	8	—	—	22	4	—	
Slovak.....	17	53	71	71	41	—	69	19	8	—	—	9	8	—	
Subsaharan African.....	295	177	499	335	284	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	16	—	
Swedish.....	29	16	9	9	—	—	—	50	4	7	—	110	38	—	
Swiss.....	6	30	42	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ukrainian.....	6	30	42	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
United States or American.....	217	143	128	56	227	—	39	212	6	162	48	20	110	10	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	39	7	18	18	86	—	40	13	35	—	8	27	20	10	
Yugoslavian.....	5	3	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries.....	3 257	3 257	10 196	7 684	5 003	—	4 577	4 837	4 759	3 881	3 411	9 411	4 480	2 673	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Costa Rican.....	8	26	—	5	—	29	24	19	41	—	—	42	35	7
	Cuban.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	South American.....	17	5	—	43	9	—	81	122	27	—	14	—	19	30
	Argentinian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con											
		Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	Tract 3114	Tract 3115	Tract 3116	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3121
ANCESTRY													
All persons		2 927	2 991	3 195	3 519	5 394	2 684	4 911	4 325	3 324	2 885	3 392	3 321
Ancestry specified		2 627	2 691	2 874	3 099	4 977	2 638	4 099	4 001	3 058	2 855	3 392	3 321
Multiple ancestry		2 627	2 691	2 874	3 099	4 977	2 638	4 099	4 001	3 058	2 855	3 392	3 321
Ancestry unspecified or not reported		300	300	557	420	417	285	309	374	266	490	458	491
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported		5 854	5 982	6 390	7 038	10 788	5 368	9 822	8 750	6 648	5 770	6 784	6 442
Arab		—	43	—	31	63	70	38	70	—	—	10	—
Belgian		—	—	—	—	—	13	22	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian		7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish		—	—	—	—	—	—	18	6	79	11	5	—
Dutch		15	—	—	27	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—
English		74	115	170	26	19	15	15	8	10	—	6	33
French		464	140	329	277	46	325	526	580	183	138	77	183
French (except Basque)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian		198	83	116	450	644	311	744	727	466	124	360	267
German		71	233	129	286	429	263	338	433	142	110	72	65
Greek		—	—	—	279	171	271	344	206	139	67	133	133
Hungarian		231	190	28	964	1 470	1 095	1 921	1 285	473	381	383	870
Italian		270	336	106	181	388	131	250	185	244	91	72	37
Lithuanian		9	—	—	19	52	20	85	69	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		62	60	41	121	238	124	277	127	117	52	57	135
Polish		31	18	95	131	265	73	251	191	243	725	1 304	428
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish		17	6	43	6	79	47	98	—	46	—	—	17
Scottish		17	6	16	53	56	29	41	105	84	11	6	17
Slovak		12	—	17	111	58	25	60	137	48	17	31	28
Slovakian African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		—	10	45	40	53	42	28	104	49	—	—	—
Ukrainian		—	—	—	7	—	8	18	—	7	—	—	—
United States or American		77	202	133	70	28	12	99	136	80	81	107	131
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		7	—	6	49	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vagabond		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		4 476	4 836	4 466	3 673	5 658	2 304	4 374	4 157	4 098	3 971	4 182	3 742
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		35	13	34	14	18	—	—	—	—	—	7	10
Central American		24	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rican		24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		150	—	43	6	48	—	32	19	26	110	59	21
Chilean		12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban		138	—	43	—	48	—	32	19	26	110	59	21
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con.											
		Tract 3142 (p.)	Tract 3143-98 (p.)	Tract 3151	Tract 3152	Tract 3153	Tract 3154 (p.)	Tract 3155	Tract 3161	Tract 3162 (p.)	Tract 3163	Tract 3164	Tract 3165
ANCESTRY													
All persons		4 839	9 547	4 906	6 633	9 716	6 714	7 984	11 279	8 132	6 423	5 893	5 882
Ancestry specified		4 558	9 120	4 601	6 192	9 211	6 416	7 619	10 728	7 680	6 106	5 050	5 586
Single ancestry		2 749	5 094	2 637	3 439	6 781	3 504	4 242	5 937	3 449	3 449	2 715	3 151
Multiple ancestry		1 809	4 026	1 964	2 794	2 930	2 912	3 377	4 791	4 241	2 657	2 335	2 435
Ancestry not specified or not reported		281	427	305	441	55	348	365	551	467	317	863	314
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported		9 678	19 094	9 812	13 264	1 952	13 528	15 948	22 558	16 244	12 846	11 786	11 764
Arab		17	49	31	34	—	8	6	—	25	44	—	—
Austrian		112	8	10	31	—	—	—	8	—	7	48	—
Belgian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian		88	91	52	134	7	23	12	19	30	263	107	91
Czech		—	—	9	—	—	—	—	16	20	—	—	—
Danish		—	—	27	34	—	8	21	23	34	—	—	—
Dutch		20	32	—	31	33	50	35	120	18	169	64	19
English		651	1 348	828	1 147	147	914	1 430	1 823	1 296	1 185	1 018	1 199
Finnish		—	—	17	—	—	—	—	10	—	16	—	57
French (except Basque)		1 063	2 037	549	737	143	719	696	1 109	748	908	425	528
German		1 010	1 955	301	373	61	423	595	614	344	279	338	455
Greek		204	598	384	514	26	771	602	780	643	535	541	478
Hungarian		323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish		1 308	3 135	1 614	2 225	442	2 284	3 148	4 760	3 130	2 452	1 787	1 927
Italian		30	225	43	131	16	86	152	2 370	2 370	1 563	1 633	1 018
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		517	9	35	200	6	41	99	53	69	28	73	65
Polish		186	732	270	1 038	—	399	270	465	300	256	262	314
Portuguese		—	515	278	178	—	—	—	453	245	113	241	184
Romanian		—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		6	29	12	28	—	115	62	85	43	19	23	40
Scots-Irish		101	223	141	228	24	240	182	257	162	133	23	24
Scottish		194	331	231	268	36	323	313	371	407	230	267	222
Slovak		—	15	6	17	—	35	8	7	—	—	—	—
Slovene		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish		20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		28	240	43	93	—	171	107	298	225	123	125	205
Swiss		7	20	—	—	—	—	7	—	9	6	—	—
Tennessee		—	—	11	11	—	—	4	—	24	—	—	—
United States or American		38	174	234	172	30	324	304	337	217	105	162	187
Welsh		14	86	6	18	—	22	27	70	17	42	42	44
Yoruba (including Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	16	—	—	—	33	39	—	24	—
Yupik		—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		3 444	6 387	3 540	4 628	899	4 507	5 390	7 404	5 139	4 403	4 779	4 696
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	11	—	—	—	11	6	8	—	—	10
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

ANCESTRY	Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con.					Hillsborough County, NH	
	Tract 3181	Tract 3182 (gr.)	Tract 3183 (gr.)	Tract 3184	Tract 3281	New Hampshire (gr.)	Hillsborough County (gr.)
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area							
ANCESTRY							
All persons	4 972	3 207	5 478	2 752	2 224	9 455	9 455
Ancestry specified	4 972	3 207	5 478	2 752	2 224	9 455	9 455
Single ancestry	2 432	1 581	2 546	1 160	1 098	8 995	8 995
Multiple ancestry	2 540	1 626	2 932	1 592	1 126	5 052	5 052
Ancestry unspecified or not reported	270	1 227	258	204	152	3 943	3 943
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS							
Total ancestry reported	9 944	6 414	10 956	5 464	4 477	18 815	18 815
Arabic	8	15	15	6	2	9	9
Austrian	8	14	52	—	—	44	44
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	38	65	—	52	36	180	180
Czech	14	28	140	27	13	11	11
Danish	37	24	58	27	14	15	15
Dutch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
English	1 256	696	1 410	677	564	1 634	1 634
French	423	423	423	224	287	38	38
French (except Basque)	507	458	—	—	—	2 063	2 063
French Canadian	515	450	259	205	186	1 097	1 097
German	595	259	812	350	260	871	871
Hungarian	28	38	77	19	49	406	406
Irish	1 519	962	1 822	888	734	2 376	2 376
Italian	110	342	526	50	157	177	177
Lithuanian	18	55	43	33	126	18	18
Norwegian	15	244	230	76	152	892	892
Polish	95	—	102	—	123	386	386
Portuguese	—	7	6	—	2	6	6
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	126	52	109	76	28	66	66
Scandinavian	155	97	336	107	462	334	334
Scottish	28	7	13	19	18	20	20
Slovak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	139	123	177	11	362	135	135
Swiss	7	—	6	22	27	7	7
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	165	163	110	55	28	31	31
Welsh	5	21	43	13	67	69	69
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	3 233	2 057	3 257	1 482	1 353	6 205	6 205
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS							
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	26	—	26	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	26	—	26	—	—	—	—
Mayan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	16	—	5	—	71	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	16	—	5	—	22	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
Hispanic origin groups	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tract 2001	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2002	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2003	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2004	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2005	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2006	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2007	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2008	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2009	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2010	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2011	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2012	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2013	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2014	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2015	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2016	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2017	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2018	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2019	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2020	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2021	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2022	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2023	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2024	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2025	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2026	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2027	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2028	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2029	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2030	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2031	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2032	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2033	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2034	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2035	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2036	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2037	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2038	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2039	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2040	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2041	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2042	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2043	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2044	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2045	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2046	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2047	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2048	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2049	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2050	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2051	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2052	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2053	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2054	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2055	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2056	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2057	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2058	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2059	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2060	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2061	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2062	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2063	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2064	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2065	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2066	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2067	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2068	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2069	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2070	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2071	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2072	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2073	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2074	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2075	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2076	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2077	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2078	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2079	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2080	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2081	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2082	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2083	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2084	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2085	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2086	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2087	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2088	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2089	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2090	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2091	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2092	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2093	3 152	3 045	3 147	3 232	3 152	3 152	3 152
Tract 2094	3 152	3 04					

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.), MA								
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Chelmsford COP	Lowell city	Wilmington COP (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 171 747	3 871 968	299 779	273 064	263 656	263 656	32 388	103 439	
Native	3 736 237	3 450 498	285 739	247 973	238 938	238 938	30 435	86 441	
Foreign born	435 510	421 470	14 040	25 091	24 718	24 718	1 953	16 998	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	57 080	55 416	1 664	4 116	4 080	4 080	162	3 433	
Persons 5 years and over	3 886 669	3 611 855	274 814	251 135	242 442	242 442	30 242	94 558	
In linguistically isolated households	136 617	133 376	3 241	10 762	10 650	10 650	367	9 378	
Speak a language other than English	571 545	547 089	24 456	43 357	42 553	42 553	2 541	30 351	
Do not speak English "very well"	237 360	230 318	7 042	18 500	18 265	18 265	733	14 402	
Speak Spanish	156 306	152 479	3 827	8 776	8 745	8 745	332	3 749	
Do not speak English "very well"	76 591	75 138	1 453	4 144	4 131	4 131	82	3 738	
Linguistically isolated	46 720	46 073	647	2 511	2 505	2 505	-	2 413	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	82 647	81 087	1 560	10 238	10 220	10 220	488	8 713	
Do not speak English "very well"	48 462	47 773	689	6 746	6 734	6 734	229	6 030	
Linguistically isolated	32 689	32 430	259	4 907	4 895	4 895	155	4 507	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 067 380	991 276	76 104	73 196	70 576	70 576	8 220	28 959	
Preprimary school	81 822	75 239	6 583	5 343	5 213	5 213	753	1 657	
Public school	39 636	37 760	1 876	2 833	2 816	2 816	368	996	
Elementary or high school	597 282	546 145	51 117	45 828	43 885	43 885	5 008	17 231	
Public school	118 155	117 298	45 857	40 967	39 254	39 254	4 834	14 488	
College	388 296	369 892	18 404	22 025	21 478	21 478	2 459	10 071	
Public college	172 954	162 328	10 626	16 514	16 168	16 168	1 574	8 442	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 758 047	2 565 905	192 142	170 271	164 454	164 454	21 641	61 736	
Less than 7th grade	175 414	166 326	9 088	15 069	14 765	14 765	547	10 248	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	295 539	277 043	18 496	22 502	21 705	21 705	1 566	10 873	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	799 128	742 283	56 845	54 339	52 300	52 300	5 533	18 720	
Some college, no degree	442 362	404 518	37 844	27 799	26 746	26 746	3 822	9 372	
Associate degree	200 078	183 048	17 030	12 691	12 184	12 184	2 018	3 247	
Bachelor's degree	511 948	475 074	36 874	24 636	23 799	23 799	4 985	6 092	
Graduate or professional degree	333 578	317 613	15 965	13 255	12 955	12 955	3 170	4 684	
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.9	82.7	85.6	77.9	77.8	77.8	90.2	65.8	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.7	30.9	27.5	22.3	22.3	22.3	37.7	15.5	
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	164	164	191	220	223	223	85	356	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	925	905	1 167	1 204	1 203	1 203	981	1 328	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 711	1 699	1 843	1 951	1 946	1 946	1 742	2 079	
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	3 886 669	3 611 855	274 814	251 135	242 442	242 442	30 242	94 558	
Same house	2 257 602	2 112 137	145 465	147 525	141 900	141 900	19 867	45 454	
Different house in United States	1 507 332	1 381 801	125 371	97 112	94 063	94 063	9 559	43 978	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	397 513	372 255	25 258	30 758	29 942	29 942	1 335	23 698	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	567 790	534 322	33 468	24 236	23 308	23 308	6 222	5 736	
Outside MSA/PMSA	478 773	450 429	38 444	39 215	38 077	38 077	4 386	9 077	
Not in MSA/PMSA	63 256	54 695	8 561	2 803	2 736	2 736	397	1 230	
Abroad	121 735	118 117	3 618	6 498	6 479	6 479	416	5 126	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	3 632 905	3 466 996	165 909	233 016	231 977	231 977	32 388	103 439	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 692 513	1 606 890	85 823	114 498	114 313	114 313	18 909	35 710	
Rural population	538 842	494 972	133 870	40 048	31 679	31 679	9 873	-	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	205 388	166 795	38 593	10 769	9 873	9 873	-	-	
On farms	3 953	3 346	607	447	411	411	-	-	
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 141 717	1 979 482	162 235	136 032	131 179	131 179	16 284	44 917	
Car, truck, or van	1 721 420	1 569 327	152 093	128 372	121 761	121 761	17 312	40 056	
Drive alone	1 501 235	1 367 220	134 015	110 508	106 325	106 325	15 906	32 767	
Carpooled	220 185	202 107	18 078	15 864	15 436	15 436	1 406	7 289	
Public transportation (includes taxicab)	227 948	226 805	1 143	2 708	2 681	2 681	22	131	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	104 261	103 530	731	1 396	1 384	1 384	82	934	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	119 036	118 749	287	1 088	1 073	1 073	150	355	
Walked	117 082	114 121	2 961	3 022	3 572	3 572	245	2 351	
Other means	21 575	20 093	1 542	1 101	1 058	1 058	131	542	
Worked at home	53 692	49 196	4 496	2 229	2 107	2 107	364	473	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.04	1.11	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.2	24.2	25.2	23.0	22.9	22.9	23.1	20.4	
Departure time for work									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	91 697	81 252	10 445	7 128	6 799	6 799	507	2 599	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	379 505	343 079	36 426	31 335	30 056	30 056	3 387	11 521	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	652 619	603 668	48 951	40 165	40 165	40 165	6 563	11 813	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	481 522	453 424	28 098	23 455	22 753	22 753	4 041	6 800	
All other times	482 682	448 863	33 819	30 283	29 299	29 299	3 422	11 711	
Worked in PMSA of residence									
Lowell city, MA	...	...	...	70 896	68 557	68 557	9 459	29 577	
Billerica town, MA	...	...	...	29 209	28 456	28 456	2 755	18 299	
Chelmsford town, MA	...	...	...	11 729	11 649	11 649	1 329	3 025	
Dracut town, MA	...	...	...	10 255	10 131	10 131	3 850	3 955	
Tewksbury town, MA	...	...	...	3 774	3 595	3 595	103	1 214	
Tyngsborough town, MA	...	...	...	8 895	8 765	8 765	779	9 921	
Westford town, MA	...	...	...	1 524	1 484	1 484	194	488	
Dunstable town, MA	...	...	...	2 958	2 940	2 940	413	447	
Pepperell town, MA	...	...	...	161	161	161	-	8	
Peppermill town, MA	...	...	...	1 120	1 120	1 120	27	22	
Peppermill town, MA	...	...	...	1 271	1 271	1 271	256	9	
Worked outside PMSA of residence	...	...	...	65 136	62 622	62 622	8 825	15 340	
Boston city, MA	...	...	...	5 237	5 089	5 089	576	1 073	
Cambridge city, MA	...	...	...	2 538	2 342	2 342	339	334	
Waltham city, MA	...	...	...	2 480	2 426	2 426	397	407	
Area 14	...	...	...	6 657	6 622	6 622	2 218	1 421	
Area 15	...	...	...	5 654	5 554	5 554	1 583	1 174	
Area 16	...	...	...	18 673	18 428	18 428	2 740	4 386	
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	...	...	...	7 040	6 908	6 908	985	1 656	
Lawrence city, MA	...	...	...	1 594	1 496	1 496	169	666	
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	...	...	...	6 903	5 929	5 929	2 148	2 988	
Nashua, NH PMSA	...	...	...	4 318	3 782	3 782	543	1 050	
Worked elsewhere	...	...	...	4 222	4 046	4 046	767	1 025	

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Middlesex County, MA								Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA	
	Tract 3106	Tract 3141	Tract 3142	Tract 3143.98	Tract 3154	Tract 3162	Tract 3183	Tract 3171	Tract 3172	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	10 450	11 170	4 858	9 547	6 744	8 132	5 491	14 420	10 920	
Native	9 430	10 753	4 640	9 047	6 410	7 690	5 327	13 445	10 269	
Foreign born	1 020	417	218	500	334	442	164	975	651	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	180	62	75	101	8	—	—	87	42	
Persons 5 years and over	9 667	10 375	4 477	8 784	6 219	7 524	5 091	13 444	10 325	
In linguistically isolated households	331	124	132	180	13	—	—	179	88	
Speak a language other than English	2 467	1 556	854	1 124	506	481	157	1 121	121	
Do not speak English "very well"	801	500	500	361	105	137	22	317	129	
Speak Spanish	135	66	5	120	18	91	38	100	155	
Do not speak English "very well"	42	—	—	41	—	24	—	—	51	
Linguistically isolated	21	23	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	328	19	41	50	88	121	7	245	140	
Do not speak English "very well"	188	—	18	40	36	34	7	97	80	
Linguistically isolated	145	—	10	9	13	—	—	79	65	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 424	2 652	1 079	2 725	1 682	2 141	1 735	3 816	2 723	
Preprimary school	158	159	101	219	184	176	171	394	277	
Public school	79	115	32	115	107	102	77	206	127	
Elementary or high school	1 917	1 749	918	1 836	1 080	1 432	1 069	2 278	1 697	
Public school	1 340	1 546	577	1 614	931	1 381	1 008	1 972	1 606	
College	949	744	328	670	418	533	409	1 144	809	
Public college	733	579	235	447	300	436	316	741	523	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	7 165	7 313	3 237	5 971	4 340	5 019	3 485	9 551	7 343	
Less than 9th grade	1 072	684	397	647	391	471	311	212	235	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 072	1 290	479	598	535	652	474	588	562	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 298	2 653	1 390	2 086	1 568	1 968	676	2 640	1 740	
Some college, no degree	1 207	1 207	382	783	842	862	578	695	1 198	
Associate degree	485	555	200	425	300	449	304	972	646	
Bachelor's degree	781	652	345	899	808	691	948	1 954	1 874	
Graduate or professional degree	469	272	94	421	235	236	744	1 490	1 088	
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.1	73.0	74.5	83.4	85.1	83.4	93.3	91.6	89.1	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.4	12.6	13.6	22.1	24.0	18.5	48.6	36.1	40.3	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	123	199	217	119	157	31	46	23	55	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	916	979	1 420	1 096	869	1 064	1 188	1 039	1 067	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 555	1 823	1 908	1 756	1 930	2 031	1 763	1 829	1 673	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	9 667	10 375	4 477	8 784	6 219	7 524	5 091	13 444	10 325	
Same house	4 505	5 095	2 640	5 912	3 969	5 655	3 317	9 088	7 174	
Different house in United States	4 667	4 108	1 595	3 116	2 192	1 861	1 734	4 135	3 051	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 604	1 141	481	1 770	98	36	85	540	417	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	722	1 741	730	2 022	474	672	597	1 585	1 073	
Different MSA/PMSA	1 053	1 150	342	1 120	1 570	1 088	1 008	1 008	1 008	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	126	76	42	24	50	65	44	123	109	
Abroad	204	55	42	55	58	8	40	237	100	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	10 450	11 170	3 823	6 566	6 764	8 132	2 532	14 420	10 920	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 979	6 462	2 801	3 647	3 647	6 787	926	8 532	6 601	
Rural population	—	—	1 035	2 981	—	—	2 959	—	—	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	438	1 076	—	—	1 118	—	—	
On farms	—	—	—	56	—	—	41	—	—	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 18 years and over	5 313	5 416	2 531	5 241	3 920	4 620	2 966	8 089	6 176	
Car, truck, or van	4 968	5 433	2 421	4 937	3 738	4 388	2 860	7 466	5 881	
Drove alone	4 142	4 686	2 062	4 282	3 417	3 967	2 657	7 069	5 506	
Carpooled	826	747	359	655	321	421	203	598	375	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	139	59	31	46	9	107	8	43	23	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	16	19	48	7	—	100	—	89	84	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	55	25	12	33	39	7	—	46	61	
Walked	146	46	48	42	53	70	8	110	56	
Other means	29	32	42	16	16	—	4	68	—	
Worked at home	31	30	13	149	67	55	86	156	132	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.03	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.0	24.5	22.2	24.4	26.8	22.4	25.1	22.4	22.7	
Departure time for work										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	315	419	144	339	216	268	80	209	166	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	1 249	508	631	1 369	737	835	568	1 406	1 036	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 875	738	842	1 556	1 357	1 550	1 072	2 280	1 406	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	2 493	698	383	753	633	629	429	1 424	883	
All other times	1 260	1 222	518	1 075	890	1 108	531	1 611	1 381	
Worked in PMSA of residence	3 571	3 400	1 691	2 837	1 091	1 446	1 273	4 040	3 356	
Lowell city, MA	2 137	554	658	1 080	160	112	241	1 142	1 040	
Billerica town, MA	235	302	126	267	220	107	118	633	441	
Chelmsford town, MA	417	278	171	250	55	85	376	1 728	50	
Oracut town, MA	284	743	509	769	12	—	—	—	1 301	
Tewksbury town, MA	338	413	198	316	636	120	74	196	305	
Tyngsborough town, MA	110	49	20	33	—	12	20	47	103	
Westford town, MA	40	24	25	79	—	—	—	232	107	
Unstable town, MA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pepperell town, MA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pelham town, NH	20	29	27	34	8	—	—	18	9	
Worked outside PMSA of residence	1 742	2 216	840	2 404	2 829	3 174	1 693	4 049	2 820	
Boston city, MA	173	97	63	164	360	272	100	252	196	
Cambridge city, MA	45	55	57	153	55	69	100	66	90	
Waltham city, MA	71	26	11	109	46	274	105	197	80	
Area 15	193	96	52	38	78	114	401	611	884	
Area 16	64	172	72	64	516	477	80	278	88	
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	405	670	261	1 292	1 798	1 292	1 292	1 245	857	
Lawrence city, MA	202	209	50	194	413	301	250	416	343	
Remainder of Lawrence-Tyverhill, MA-NH PMSA	158	40	85	24	30	25	73	52	32	
Nashua, NH PMSA	215	406	111	604	890	915	174	315	174	
Worked elsewhere	149	319	95	82	39	24	85	324	213	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA—Con.		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3133	Tract 3183 (pt.)	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	7 035	13	3 340	6 137	5 695	3 540	3 396	10 412	4 207	2 679
Native	6 721	13	2 587	5 579	5 339	3 083	3 047	9 392	3 515	2 679
Foreign born	314	—	753	558	356	457	349	1 020	692	510
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	33	—	196	138	118	96	95	180	161	174
Persons 5 years and over	6 458	13	3 072	5 636	5 195	3 136	3 215	9 429	3 947	2 568
In linguistically isolated households	62	—	460	292	217	281	200	331	590	503
Speak a language other than English	1 461	—	1 083	1 597	1 191	1 108	1 034	2 456	1 526	748
Do not speak English "very well"	163	—	691	410	360	389	389	801	729	559
Speak Spanish	77	—	578	216	138	405	66	135	391	230
Do not speak English "very well"	31	—	304	176	65	140	38	41	180	114
Linguistically isolated	222	—	126	35	4	7	21	140	93	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	103	—	185	130	179	327	166	328	363	235
Do not speak English "very well"	52	—	110	114	116	231	125	188	302	228
Linguistically isolated	11	—	109	98	80	191	62	145	285	221
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 681	—	848	1 301	1 340	1 069	1 369	2 407	1 688	1 777
Preprimary school	142	—	44	84	123	89	73	158	23	9
Public school	35	—	19	34	64	42	53	79	23	9
Elementary or high school	1 033	—	380	896	831	786	424	1 317	629	261
Public school	1 021	—	319	607	615	682	283	4908	490	288
College	506	—	424	321	386	194	872	932	1 036	1 480
Public college	310	—	362	264	328	177	791	716	976	1 452
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	4 738	9	2 244	3 908	3 524	1 839	1 840	7 127	2 189	797
Less than 9th grade	400	—	522	355	374	410	355	1 352	364	289
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	116	—	445	609	622	524	289	1 072	451	187
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 149	4	459	1 457	1 461	622	534	2 271	682	164
Some college, no degree	929	—	795	1 469	1 373	627	717	1 207	313	77
Associate degree	400	—	156	175	141	33	62	485	80	25
Bachelor's degree	1 157	—	301	355	313	43	121	781	194	30
Graduate or professional degree	587	—	166	144	144	37	116	469	105	28
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.9	100.0	56.9	73.3	71.7	49.2	65.0	73.1	62.8	40.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	36.8	55.6	20.8	13.3	13.0	4.4	12.9	17.5	13.7	7.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	259	—	569	120	291	601	291	123	279	122
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	827	—	742	1 277	1 236	1 668	1 007	916	1 663	2 093
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 685	—	1 695	2 076	1 522	2 570	1 622	1 580	2 303	1 864
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	6 458	13	3 072	5 636	5 195	3 136	3 215	9 429	3 947	2 568
Same house	3 592	13	894	3 258	4 232	1 502	1 532	4 908	2 343	670
Different house in United States	2 773	—	1 673	2 247	2 551	1 548	1 569	4 487	2 226	1 569
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	816	1 298	1 411	1 000	721	2 586	885	393
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	984	—	457	649	640	548	846	2 172	1 166	104
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 265	—	646	406	626	395	608	1 053	1 099	1 012
Not in an MSA/PMSA	146	—	109	86	55	37	28	126	49	60
Abroad	93	—	505	133	12	166	144	204	188	329
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	7 035	13	3 340	6 137	5 695	3 540	3 396	10 412	4 207	2 679
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 776	—	—	2 712	1 948	938	1 193	4 979	58	107
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	4 011	8	1 151	3 081	2 848	1 222	1 808	5 295	1 665	928
Car, truck, or van	3 757	8	895	2 824	2 563	1 077	1 550	4 950	1 393	669
Drove alone	3 324	8	551	2 301	2 126	794	1 240	4 142	1 172	478
Carpooled	433	—	344	523	437	283	310	808	221	191
Public transportation (including taxicab)	59	4	81	29	107	39	20	39	13	15
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	16	—	72	19	68	9	24	73	25	15
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	43	—	—	20	11	11	8	55	37	—
Walked	719	—	169	174	105	73	182	146	192	195
Other means	79	—	63	64	18	14	29	19	13	13
Worked at home	76	—	—	11	9	34	23	31	23	36
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.00	1.29	1.11	1.10	1.17	1.12	1.10	1.09	1.19
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.2	30.0	20.7	20.6	22.7	22.2	17.5	21.1	20.4	17.2
DEPARTURE TIME FOR WORK										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	132	—	67	227	180	154	91	315	72	53
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	845	—	399	763	845	386	427	249	350	160
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 001	8	794	1 298	1 249	583	645	2 465	945	519
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	724	—	482	523	366	82	127	875	350	47
All other times	673	—	267	764	699	298	564	1 260	605	537
WORKED OUTSIDE PMSA OF RESIDENCE										
Lowell city, MA	2 059	4	733	2 208	1 920	813	1 247	3 553	1 064	605
Billerica city, MA	573	—	546	1 246	1 104	447	911	2 119	733	451
Chelmsford town, MA	251	—	85	263	154	110	235	66	109	60
Dracut town, MA	18	—	47	254	153	55	84	417	122	13
Tewksbury town, MA	18	—	12	130	231	30	106	284	30	—
Tyngsborough town, MA	278	—	13	232	219	120	50	338	70	33
Westford town, MA	44	—	4	15	15	15	110	110	—	—
Dunstable town, MA	74	—	20	49	—	35	15	40	—	16
Peppercorn town, MA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelham town, NH	—	—	—	25	23	12	—	10	—	—
Worked outside PMSA of residence	1 952	4	418	873	928	409	561	1 742	601	323
Boston city, MA	120	—	8	53	53	18	19	173	50	14
Cambridge city, MA	85	—	7	3	10	—	22	7	—	8
Waltham city, MA	128	—	—	9	17	24	38	—	—	—
Area 14	623	—	50	46	88	28	30	193	58	10
Area 15	127	—	29	135	64	64	48	37	37	8
Area 16	128	—	161	207	318	125	150	405	154	49
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	206	—	60	71	88	26	76	202	86	92
Lawrence city, MA	44	—	33	68	30	27	31	158	27	—
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	142	4	19	184	130	79	48	215	80	40
Nashua, NH PMSA	230	—	40	51	83	7	50	149	37	35
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	39	17	53	68	92	35

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	Tract 3114	Tract 3115	Tract 3116	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3119
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 927	2 991	3 195	3 519	5 394	2 684	4 911	4 375	3 324	2 885
Native	2 235	1 880	1 980	2 941	4 420	2 406	4 485	3 746	2 415	1 779
Foreign born	692	1 111	1 215	578	974	278	426	629	909	1 106
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	343	124	305	101	124	17	88	81	161	229
Persons 5 years and over	2 576	2 608	2 812	3 214	4 889	2 511	4 549	3 960	2 920	2 693
In linguistically isolated households	736	454	984	324	329	51	219	637	508	607
Speak a language other than English	1 652	1 908	1 600	932	1 207	469	768	804	1 289	1 601
Do not speak English "very well"	926	789	1 087	466	603	154	540	501	856	855
Speak Spanish	890	611	322	97	213	54	222	173	251	444
Do not speak English "very well"	523	284	201	44	114	—	154	99	142	263
Linguistically isolated	363	157	173	25	74	—	123	97	172	172
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	320	1 024	979	363	500	145	212	451	708	354
Do not speak English "very well"	258	391	811	261	323	81	95	371	571	255
Linguistically isolated	237	279	770	202	127	45	82	159	509	170
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	757	1 021	1 011	889	1 331	721	1 385	1 266	1 103	607
Preprimary school	42	22	122	73	113	19	93	90	72	10
Public school	42	7	122	61	40	—	40	73	36	—
Elementary or high school	532	814	766	498	759	454	877	805	850	466
Public school	514	730	766	422	606	360	780	798	848	428
College	183	185	123	318	459	246	415	371	181	131
Public college	154	177	111	264	334	185	315	270	159	113
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 661	1 419	1 582	2 214	3 317	1 761	3 193	2 587	1 695	1 732
Less than 9th grade	431	585	301	301	305	87	234	157	277	184
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	434	300	343	363	514	213	449	457	347	382
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	247	345	371	523	1 063	602	1 057	855	627	324
Some college, no degree	1043	108	436	495	495	495	495	495	228	178
Associate degree	20	25	32	144	215	162	305	152	84	37
Bachelor's degree	10	24	84	307	462	314	407	239	92	76
Graduate or professional degree	56	—	53	140	263	147	248	124	40	61
Percent high school graduate or higher	28.7	37.5	52.0	70.0	75.3	83.0	78.6	69.5	63.2	36.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.0	8.7	8.7	20.2	21.9	26.2	20.5	14.0	7.8	7.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	1 243	650	598	436	473	110	448	383	355	241
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 174	2 348	2 045	1 219	1 033	1 138	1 108	1 438	1 943	1 308
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 339	2 681	3 270	1 897	1 944	2 029	2 194	1 881	2 837	1 836
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 576	2 608	2 812	3 214	4 889	2 511	4 549	3 960	2 920	2 693
Same house	1 157	1 430	1 440	1 452	1 452	1 430	1 833	1 652	1 331	1 233
Different house in United States	1 060	1 627	1 492	1 673	2 889	1 072	1 495	1 409	1 589	1 460
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	721	906	893	877	1 220	626	841	1 279	731	849
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	72	92	211	262	439	140	196	144	92	71
Different MSA/PMSA	229	589	572	661	1 061	276	263	456	526	277
Not in an MSA/PMSA	18	60	16	35	135	30	13	52	8	20
Abroad	359	348	368	101	366	9	109	143	180	222
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 927	2 991	3 195	3 519	5 394	2 684	4 911	4 375	3 324	2 885
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	431	34	565	1 137	1 872	1 073	3 071	1 610	737	406
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	705	772	870	1 558	2 571	1 362	2 300	1 871	1 138	934
Car, truck, or van	453	649	748	1 426	2 386	1 254	2 159	1 652	1 036	746
Drove alone	290	502	592	1 168	1 946	1 118	1 834	1 293	798	473
Carpooled	163	147	156	258	440	136	325	359	238	273
Public transportation (including taxicab)	50	34	46	46	54	54	99	116	89	67
Bus or trolley bus (streetcar or trolley car)	24	50	—	33	20	40	44	88	18	92
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	164	—	7	6	25	9	55	28	—	25
Other means	17	43	30	19	9	10	37	64	63	69
Worked at home	31	—	11	27	29	25	—	22	—	6
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.27	1.17	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.06	1.08	1.14	1.13	1.24
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.4	18.1	20.2	20.8	22.5	23.8	19.6	24.0	19.8	19.7
Dependent time for work										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	21	87	87	109	87	121	60	82	101	80
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	165	197	259	375	455	288	584	597	336	361
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	174	205	270	450	710	333	678	529	242	247
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	77	101	173	176	382	316	376	376	75	95
All other times	237	203	164	421	908	279	600	305	384	145
Worked in MSA of residence										
Lowell city, MA	616	556	641	943	1 472	785	1 430	1 091	797	625
Billerica town, MA	450	287	420	546	804	440	895	625	485	462
Chelmsford town, MA	6	85	57	116	198	79	102	70	124	54
Groton town, MA	6	138	133	26	236	171	202	84	30	6
Greatton town, MA	33	9	19	20	8	6	20	11	10	5
Tewksbury town, MA	43	30	74	101	163	16	150	160	75	60
Tyngsborough town, MA	—	—	—	—	—	25	27	50	19	6
Westford town, MA	6	—	17	20	38	31	11	37	—	8
Dunstable town, MA	—	7	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Pepperell town, MA	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelham town, NH	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence										
Boston city, MA	89	216	229	615	1 099	577	870	780	341	309
Cambridge city, MA	7	21	15	20	92	37	101	66	—	6
Waltham city, MA	—	—	—	—	1	9	40	—	—	—
Arc 14	—	—	—	—	33	24	18	37	40	—
Arc 15	43	24	24	66	135	62	106	77	50	23
Arc 16	17	19	6	44	44	65	66	26	8	20
Arc 17	44	85	71	206	188	189	208	153	95	129
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	—	—	37	105	115	69	91	103	36	27
Lawrence city, MA	—	10	25	9	4	32	15	55	79	51
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	25	6	12	148	134	80	97	84	18	42
Nashua, NH PMSA	—	12	60	33	73	47	69	45	18	6
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	60	74	17	69	45	18	6

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3123	Tract 3124	Tract 3125	Tract 3141 (pt 1)	Tract 3142 (pt 1)	Tract 3143 98 (pt 1)	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 392	3 221	4 776	5 003	2 598	8 819	—	19	—	
Native	1 990	2 418	4 155	4 728	1 857	8 276	—	19	—	
Foreign born	1 402	803	621	275	741	543	—	—	—	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	271	66	117	61	126	61	—	—	—	
Persons 5 years and over	3 076	2 900	4 323	4 529	2 291	8 290	—	19	—	
In linguistically isolated households	840	240	384	130	303	154	—	—	—	
Speak a language other than English	1 945	996	1 240	697	1 307	325	—	4	—	
Do not speak English "very well"	1 156	576	603	218	614	131	—	—	—	
Speak Spanish	119	51	259	214	451	222	—	—	—	
Do not speak English "very well"	174	51	158	56	185	131	—	—	—	
Linguistically isolated	219	26	195	—	130	108	—	—	—	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	336	527	383	32	373	93	—	—	—	
Do not speak English "very well"	287	359	246	32	244	31	—	—	—	
Linguistically isolated	305	124	168	32	107	—	—	—	—	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 066	849	1 294	1 026	744	2 090	—	—	—	
Preprimary school	35	55	73	79	16	140	—	—	—	
Public school	23	38	30	47	16	76	—	—	—	
Elementary or high school	916	640	890	575	580	1 256	—	—	—	
Public school	888	563	833	378	564	960	—	—	—	
College	115	154	331	372	148	694	—	—	—	
Public college	101	118	200	216	114	545	—	—	—	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 825	1 788	2 771	3 238	1 452	5 920	—	13	—	
Less than 9th grade	675	377	389	322	442	442	—	4	—	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	482	378	498	399	442	698	—	—	—	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	315	382	926	1 115	373	1 665	—	9	—	
Some college, no degree	195	227	433	605	85	812	—	—	—	
Associate degree	32	88	165	206	48	445	—	—	—	
Bachelor's degree	40	92	261	405	49	092	—	—	—	
Graduate or professional degree	19	40	99	186	13	766	—	—	—	
Percent high school graduate or higher	36.6	57.8	68.0	77.7	39.1	80.7	—	69.2	—	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.2	7.4	13.0	18.3	4.3	31.4	—	—	—	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	461	261	559	546	470	107	—	—	—	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 108	1 913	1 057	989	1 781	1 120	—	—	—	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 418	2 352	2 707	1 636	2 531	1 695	—	—	—	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 076	2 900	4 323	4 529	2 291	8 290	—	19	—	
Same house	1 409	1 375	2 131	2 186	954	5 689	—	4	—	
Different house in United States	1 260	1 411	1 964	2 263	1 026	2 501	—	15	—	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	798	783	1 016	1 004	681	372	—	—	—	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	111	325	569	569	112	371	—	15	—	
Different MSA/PMSA	104	34	59	41	41	14	—	—	—	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	104	34	59	41	41	14	—	—	—	
Abroad	407	114	228	80	311	100	—	—	—	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 392	3 221	4 776	5 003	2 598	8 819	—	19	—	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	825	517	2 062	2 361	288	5 929	—	—	—	
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 319	1 126	2 199	2 703	870	4 606	—	15	—	
Car, truck, or van	1 084	970	1 990	2 479	788	4 300	—	15	—	
Drove alone	842	815	1 686	2 198	463	3 930	—	—	—	
Carpooled	242	155	304	281	325	370	—	—	—	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	36	53	73	97	13	130	—	—	—	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	36	44	39	70	—	56	—	—	—	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	18	27	—	5	25	—	—	—	
Walked	112	93	66	50	64	95	—	—	—	
Other means	64	10	51	20	5	25	—	—	—	
Worked at home	23	—	19	57	—	56	—	—	—	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.14	1.10	1.09	1.06	1.29	1.05	—	1.00	—	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.5	19.9	20.0	20.3	18.7	18.8	—	38.0	—	
Departure time for work										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	118	53	111	144	55	124	—	—	—	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	491	323	545	769	326	871	—	—	—	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	60	122	240	643	746	531	—	15	—	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	60	178	343	452	76	957	—	—	—	
All other times	340	312	538	535	279	1 067	—	—	—	
Worked in PMSA of residence	984	729	1 438	1 678	601	3 042	—	6	—	
Lowell city, MA	733	442	809	894	356	2 088	—	6	—	
Billerica town, MA	100	63	122	100	70	129	—	—	—	
Chelmsford town, MA	64	115	63	137	54	269	—	—	—	
Draught town, MA	14	25	66	29	—	116	—	—	—	
Tewksbury town, MA	57	68	150	272	112	315	—	—	—	
Tyngsborough town, MA	—	—	18	34	—	99	—	—	—	
Westford town, MA	16	9	17	46	9	9	—	—	—	
Dunstable town, MA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pepperell town, MA	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	
Rehoboth town, NH	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	
Worked outside PMSA of residence	335	397	761	1 025	269	1 564	—	9	—	
Boston city, MA	27	74	67	10	134	134	—	—	—	
Cambridge city, MA	—	19	27	41	—	28	—	—	—	
Waltham city, MA	—	14	20	22	8	32	—	—	—	
Area 14	31	32	81	93	10	91	—	—	—	
Area 15	70	39	102	70	41	183	—	—	—	
Area 16	90	22	262	354	125	340	—	—	—	
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	20	47	70	119	—	116	—	—	—	
Lawrence city, MA	15	14	14	24	—	39	—	—	—	
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	25	102	105	102	33	382	—	—	—	
Nashua, NH PMSA	23	31	34	39	18	24	—	—	—	
Worked elsewhere	24	24	35	62	24	195	—	9	—	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wilmington CDP (pt.), Middlesex County, MA		Remainder of Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3154 (pt.)	Tract 3162 (pt.)	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3131	Tract 3141 (pt.)	Tract 3142 (pt.)	Tract 3143.98 (pt.)	Tract 3151	Tract 3152	Tract 3153
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	—	—	38	8 640	11 170	4 839	9 547	4 900	6 633	976
Native	—	—	38	8 336	10 753	4 621	9 047	4 606	6 335	849
Foreign born	—	—	—	304	417	218	500	266	298	127
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	14	62	75	101	12	32	—
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	38	7 798	10 375	4 458	8 784	4 546	6 118	962
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	14	124	132	180	69	37	—
Speak a language other than English	—	—	11	601	1 556	850	1 124	446	365	146
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	103	500	297	361	107	103	34
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	36	66	5	120	34	46	4
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	42	—	41	5	9	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	23	—	25	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	65	19	41	50	48	49	40
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	10	—	18	40	33	30	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	44	15	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	17	2 238	2 652	1 079	2 725	1 299	1 831	64
Preprimary school	—	—	—	157	159	101	219	96	156	—
Public school	—	—	—	68	115	32	115	52	70	—
Elementary or high school	—	—	—	1 538	1 749	458	1 836	944	1 019	—
Public school	—	—	—	1 424	1 546	557	1 614	846	917	—
College	—	—	17	543	744	320	670	259	656	64
Public college	—	—	17	444	579	235	447	195	415	64
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	—	—	38	5 352	7 313	3 224	5 971	3 086	4 326	956
Less than 9th grade	—	—	11	315	684	343	391	175	144	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	—	696	1 290	479	598	303	406	304
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	—	656	2 653	1 381	2 086	1 101	1 477	250
Some college, no degree	—	—	—	1 037	1 207	382	1 151	509	868	191
Associate degree	—	—	—	461	555	200	425	227	251	—
Bachelor's degree	—	—	—	788	652	345	899	525	808	40
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	399	272	94	421	275	341	27
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	71.1	81.1	73.0	74.5	83.4	85.5	86.6	53.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	—	22.2	12.6	13.6	22.1	25.9	26.6	7.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	230	199	217	119	181	50	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	—	1 595	979	1 446	1 096	992	949	944
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	—	2 088	1 823	1 908	1 756	1 991	1 835	500
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	38	7 798	10 375	4 458	8 784	4 546	6 118	962
Same house	—	—	20	6 869	2 212	2 836	3 613	3 912	3 912	460
Different house in United States	—	—	18	2 917	4 108	1 580	3 116	1 401	2 206	462
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	18	726	1 141	481	770	192	820	9
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	1 221	1 261	715	1 202	517	940	94
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	945	1 150	342	1 120	342	1 198	312
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	25	76	42	24	76	76	47
Abroad	—	—	—	12	55	42	55	33	—	40
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	—	38	4 228	11 170	3 804	6 566	4 357	6 050	976
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	2 291	6 465	2 180	3 007	1 119	2 391	35
Rural population	—	—	—	4 112	—	1 035	2 981	549	583	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	960	—	438	1 076	176	302	—
On farms	—	—	—	59	—	—	56	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Persons 16 years and over	—	—	18	4 543	5 616	2 516	5 241	2 645	3 546	246
Car, truck, or van	—	—	18	4 353	5 433	2 406	4 937	2 478	3 384	97
Drive alone	—	—	—	3 890	4 686	2 047	4 282	2 221	3 113	55
Carpooled	—	—	18	463	747	359	655	257	271	42
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	44	59	31	81	40	7	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	7	16	19	48	19	6	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	37	25	12	33	34	50	—
Walked	—	—	—	69	62	48	32	67	30	122
Other means	—	—	—	—	32	18	42	15	22	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	77	30	13	149	45	53	27
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	2.00	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.06	1.05	1.28
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	5.0	26.2	24.5	22.1	24.4	22.7	25.0	8.4
DEPARTURE TIME FOR WORK										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	—	296	419	144	339	170	104	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	—	1 272	1 508	631	1 369	609	852	15
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	—	1 190	1 739	827	1 556	813	1 191	13
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	—	804	698	383	753	436	653	20
All other times	—	—	—	904	1 222	518	1 075	572	693	171
WORKED IN PMSA OF RESIDENCE										
Worked in PMSA of residence	—	—	18	2 623	3 400	1 685	2 837	1 322	1 424	201
Lowell city, MA	—	—	—	989	1 554	652	1 080	368	303	—
Billerica town, MA	—	—	—	277	302	126	267	134	217	—
Chelmsford town, MA	—	—	—	347	278	117	250	117	160	7
Dracut town, MA	—	—	—	126	743	509	769	35	25	—
Fewksbury town, MA	—	—	—	187	413	198	316	630	694	194
Tyngsborough town, MA	—	—	—	515	49	23	53	6	13	—
Westford town, MA	—	—	—	144	24	25	79	21	12	—
Dunstable town, MA	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pepperell town, MA	—	—	—	7	—	8	9	—	—	—
Peiham town, NH	—	—	—	21	29	27	34	11	—	—
Worked outside PMSA of residence	—	—	—	1 920	2 216	831	2 404	1 323	2 122	45
Boston city, MA	—	—	—	131	97	63	164	147	312	—
Cambridge city, MA	—	—	—	17	55	6	57	87	172	—
Waltham city, MA	—	—	—	48	26	11	109	21	49	—
Area 14	—	—	—	153	96	52	38	30	75	—
Area 15	—	—	—	96	172	72	107	220	248	17
Area 16	—	—	—	528	670	261	614	534	734	28
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	—	—	—	171	209	50	194	163	204	—
Lawrence city, MA	—	—	—	56	40	85	244	36	22	—
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	—	—	—	165	406	111	188	404	325	—
Nashua, NH PMSA	—	—	—	462	319	95	82	32	36	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	93	126	25	191	116	145	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
	Tract 3154 (pt.)	Tract 3155	Tract 3161	Tract 3162 (pt.)	Tract 3163	Tract 3164	Tract 3165	Tract 3181	Tract 3182 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	6 764	7 984	11 279	8 132	6 423	5 893	5 882	4 972	3 207	
Native	6 410	7 694	10 701	7 690	6 091	5 617	5 567	4 815	3 118	
Foreign born	354	290	578	442	332	276	315	157	89	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	8	11	40	—	38	13	17	6	—	
Persons 5 years and over	6 219	7 290	10 511	7 524	5 879	5 462	5 442	4 591	2 938	
In linguistically isolated households	13	22	90	—	58	17	13	—	—	
Speak a language other than English	506	421	692	437	341	416	293	173	205	
Do not speak English "very well"	105	67	232	138	166	132	76	114	61	
Speak Spanish	18	75	32	91	43	179	100	44	21	
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	19	53	23	—	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	88	60	85	121	105	77	36	30	—	
Do not speak English "very well"	26	28	59	34	87	26	—	13	—	
Linguistically isolated	13	—	46	—	50	13	—	—	—	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 682	1 871	3 204	2 141	1 620	1 397	1 575	1 267	780	
Preparatory school	184	98	237	176	141	97	108	111	110	
Public school	107	67	177	102	59	98	58	66	74	
Elementary or high school	1 080	1 256	2 057	1 432	1 070	975	894	808	513	
Public school	1 043	1 084	1 855	1 381	954	890	849	794	489	
College	418	517	910	533	509	325	573	348	157	
Public college	300	289	588	436	301	201	393	241	91	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	4 340	5 103	6 926	5 019	4 029	3 686	3 715	3 169	2 065	
Less than 9th grade	111	236	288	181	86	145	166	59	119	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	535	575	725	652	372	452	517	244	203	
High school graduate (not equivalency)	548	2 030	2 682	1 968	1 375	1 558	1 130	1 029	707	
Some college, no degree	783	924	1 125	842	677	645	654	554	284	
Associate degree	300	434	664	449	548	381	341	324	143	
Bachelor's degree	300	434	664	449	548	381	341	324	143	
Graduate or professional degree	235	286	499	236	294	300	579	621	381	
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.1	84.1	85.4	83.4	88.6	83.8	81.6	90.4	84.6	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.0	17.7	20.8	18.5	24.1	13.7	23.8	30.3	28.2	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	157	119	83	31	132	104	139	110	86	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	869	994	1 175	1 064	892	1 309	1 166	1 177	1 138	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 930	2 173	2 095	2 031	1 897	2 123	1 742	1 635	1 761	
RESIDENCE IN 1995										
Persons 5 years and over	6 219	7 290	10 511	7 524	5 879	5 462	5 442	4 591	2 938	
Some house	3 969	4 994	8 009	5 655	3 555	3 346	3 611	3 387	1 762	
Different house in United States	2 192	2 296	2 432	1 861	2 161	2 104	2 176	1 196	1 176	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	108	36	75	220	141	90	61	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	474	442	803	803	452	580	580	442	442	
Different MSA/PMSA	1 570	1 568	1 448	1 088	1 556	1 268	998	631	634	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	50	52	73	65	78	36	34	26	39	
Abroad	58	—	70	8	163	12	63	8	—	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	6 764	7 984	11 279	8 132	6 316	4 578	5 634	4 312	1 443	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 647	6 058	8 523	6 787	4 425	3 847	3 588	3 232	581	
Rural population	—	—	—	—	107	1 315	1 660	660	1 764	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	41	283	192	151	954	
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	3 920	4 361	6 226	4 620	3 540	2 403	3 129	2 855	1 732	
Car, truck, or van	3 738	4 087	5 906	4 388	3 369	2 420	2 966	2 718	1 643	
Drove alone	3 417	3 544	5 479	3 967	3 068	2 040	2 633	2 504	1 537	
Carpooled	321	543	427	421	301	380	333	214	106	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	46	108	83	107	63	65	76	13	21	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	7	25	30	100	28	35	7	7	9	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	39	53	85	53	33	53	7	6	12	
Walked	53	52	58	70	63	42	5	46	38	
Other means	16	35	38	—	22	44	—	38	13	
Worked at home	67	79	131	55	23	32	82	40	17	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.08	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.09	1.06	1.04	1.03	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.8	23.1	23.8	22.4	21.2	24.9	25.1	26.0	24.6	
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	216	232	326	268	194	121	196	124	34	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	927	937	1 312	547	727	739	977	739	362	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 357	1 366	2 106	1 550	1 315	844	845	916	620	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	653	795	1 065	804	736	536	697	494	354	
All other times	890	965	1 108	708	533	570	774	784	345	
Worked in PMSA of residence										
Lowell city, MA	1 091	1 502	2 288	1 446	1 044	945	1 377	1 293	869	
Billerica town, MA	—	160	125	65	119	647	739	497	123	
Chelmsford town, MA	220	239	1 591	1 097	788	830	832	155	65	
Dracut town, MA	55	94	161	85	84	81	135	327	187	
Tewksbury town, MA	12	—	6	—	—	18	6	5	6	
Tyngsborough town, MA	63	890	207	120	107	55	86	28	28	
Westford town, MA	—	14	57	—	—	6	18	466	449	
Dunstable town, MA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pepperell town, MA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pelham town, NH	8	—	11	—	—	—	8	—	—	
Worked outside PMSA of residence										
Boston city, MA	2 829	2 859	3 938	3 174	2 496	1 658	1 792	1 562	863	
Cambridge city, MA	369	298	727	72	302	24	130	22	74	
Waltham city, MA	100	170	165	153	115	140	122	52	24	
Area 15	46	174	185	274	160	115	93	61	13	
Area 16	78	86	60	86	60	42	84	39	44	
Area 17	516	405	574	477	284	231	182	240	205	
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	798	930	1 455	1 292	1 444	617	606	327	174	
Lowell city, MA	413	412	439	301	291	229	248	174	134	
Remainder of Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	290	238	42	20	52	—	82	105	48	
Nashua, NH PMSA	39	42	34	24	—	17	46	152	62	
Worked elsewhere	142	98	115	137	87	84	88	176	43	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con.				New Hampshire (pt.) Hillsborough County (pt.), NH		Hillsborough County, NH		
	Tract 3183 (pt.)	Tract 3184	Tract 3271	Tract 3281	New Hampshire (pt.)	Hillsborough County (pt.), NH	Tract 2001	Tract 2002	Tract 2003
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 478	2 732	10 098	2 236	9 408	9 408	3 192	3 232	2 984
Native	5 327	2 619	9 620	2 174	9 035	9 035	3 063	3 140	2 832
Foreign born	151	113	478	62	373	373	129	92	152
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	6	50	—	36	36	25	5	6
Persons 5 years and over	5 078	2 443	9 132	2 054	8 693	8 693	2 931	3 000	2 762
In linguistically isolated households	—	13	84	—	112	112	80	26	6
Speak a language other than English	157	128	534	94	504	504	279	242	283
Do not speak English "very well"	22	48	189	4	235	235	79	69	87
Speak Spanish	38	5	89	18	31	31	31	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	55	—	13	13	13	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	35	—	6	6	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7	38	47	13	18	18	12	6	—
Do not speak English "very well"	7	19	31	4	12	12	12	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	13	20	—	12	12	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 725	788	2 816	626	2 620	2 620	976	873	771
Preprimary school	171	103	301	78	130	130	45	54	31
Public school	77	44	149	32	17	17	—	5	12
Elementary or high school	1 069	579	2 292	382	1 987	1 987	695	652	598
Public school	1 024	541	1 789	335	1 713	1 713	570	585	526
College	485	106	628	166	547	547	236	167	144
Public college	316	74	404	122	346	346	119	119	108
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 476	1 675	6 202	1 386	5 817	5 817	1 959	2 022	1 836
Less than 9th grade	61	69	240	30	304	304	121	63	120
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	174	61	523	127	797	797	250	261	286
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	672	293	2 006	398	2 039	2 039	699	722	724
Some college, no degree	578	203	1 076	222	1 033	1 033	369	393	359
Associate degree	304	200	459	132	507	507	185	172	200
Bachelor's degree	948	430	1 345	317	837	837	341	308	188
Graduate or professional degree	739	419	1 553	300	1 000	1 000	100	103	97
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.2	92.2	87.7	88.7	81.1	81.1	81.1	84.0	77.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	48.5	50.7	30.6	34.4	19.5	19.5	22.5	20.3	15.5
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	46	73	69	184	136	136	78	75	250
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 188	1 115	1 525	1 206	1 218	1 218	1 031	1 233	1 412
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 763	1 923	1 988	1 726	2 072	2 072	1 980	2 194	2 073
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	5 078	2 443	9 132	2 054	8 693	8 693	2 931	3 000	2 762
Same house	3 304	499	5 077	1 377	5 625	5 625	1 675	1 772	1 778
Different house in United States	1 734	903	3 826	669	3 049	3 049	1 249	824	976
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	85	51	211	92	816	816	332	243	241
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	597	282	1 521	291	928	928	459	251	218
Different MSA/PMSA	1 008	515	1 911	273	1 238	1 238	426	323	489
Not in an MSA/PMSA	44	55	183	13	67	67	32	7	28
Abroad	40	41	229	8	19	19	7	4	8
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	2 519	—	—	—	1 039	1 039	—	1 039	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	926	—	—	—	185	185	—	185	—
Rural population	2 959	2 732	10 098	2 236	8 369	8 369	3 192	2 193	2 984
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 118	792	3 198	192	896	896	238	97	561
On farms	41	36	119	83	36	36	36	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 958	1 328	5 123	1 212	4 853	4 853	1 594	1 720	1 539
Car, truck, or van	2 852	1 267	4 798	1 135	4 611	4 611	1 541	1 612	1 458
Drove alone	2 649	1 178	4 290	1 052	4 183	4 183	1 412	1 470	1 301
Carpooled	203	89	508	83	428	428	129	142	157
Public transportation (including taxicab)	8	13	29	10	27	27	21	6	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	12	12	6	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	13	17	7	15	15	6	—	—
Walked	8	11	87	13	50	50	—	31	19
Other means	—	4	25	43	43	43	15	10	18
Worked at home	86	26	184	54	122	122	17	61	44
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.1	23.3	28.8	28.8	25.6	25.6	26.5	24.4	26.0
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	80	41	307	72	329	329	105	125	99
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	568	219	1 327	271	1 279	1 279	409	465	425
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 064	489	1 590	380	1 437	1 437	527	506	404
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	629	282	832	202	702	702	221	223	258
All other times	531	171	883	247	984	984	315	360	309
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 269	567	1 815	545	2 339	2 339	771	881	687
Lowell city, MA	241	162	313	159	753	753	244	244	233
Billerica town, MA	114	61	95	57	80	80	46	23	11
Chelmsford town, MA	376	117	179	69	124	124	59	48	17
Orford town, MA	—	—	—	—	9	9	70	68	41
Tewksbury town, MA	74	16	103	22	130	130	68	38	38
Tyringborough town, MA	20	31	42	40	40	40	24	6	10
Westford town, MA	444	211	58	32	18	18	—	18	—
Dunstable town, MA	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—
Peppercorn town, MA	—	—	1 027	12	—	—	—	—	—
Pelham town, NH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside PMSA of residence	1 689	761	3 308	667	1 015	1 015	264	413	338
Boston city, MA	100	37	111	25	214	214	823	839	852
Cambridge city, MA	79	50	55	27	148	148	58	72	18
Waltham city, MA	105	108	15	15	16	16	6	10	—
Area 14	401	156	1 571	133	35	35	20	29	5
Area 15	84	36	73	24	100	100	59	20	21
Area 16	353	173	349	118	245	245	70	103	72
Remainder of Boston, MA PMSA	250	65	271	32	132	132	44	28	60
Lawrence city, MA	25	—	—	15	98	98	20	28	37
Remainder of Lawrence-Feverellville, MA-NH PMSA	85	38	57	44	974	974	237	296	441
Nashua, NH PMSA	91	30	465	181	536	536	199	183	154
Worked elsewhere	116	76	340	36	176	176	91	41	44

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.), MA					Wilmington CDP (pt.)		
	Boston-Lowrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Chelmsford COP	Lowell city
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 347 973	3 120 060	227 913	209 520	202 568	202 568	25 692	78 899
In labor force	2 335 731	2 160 349	175 382	150 755	145 485	145 485	19 589	51 573
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.2	69.2	77.0	72.0	71.8	71.8	76.2	65.4
Civilian labor force	2 323 334	2 148 581	174 753	150 753	144 942	144 942	18 402	51 419
Employed	2 173 765	2 009 253	164 512	138 205	133 240	133 240	18 402	45 912
Unemployed	149 569	139 328	10 241	12 007	11 702	11 702	1 040	5 507
Percent of civilian labor force	6.4	6.5	5.8	8.0	8.1	8.1	5.7	10.6
Not in labor force	1 012 242	959 711	52 531	58 765	57 083	57 083	6 103	27 376
Institutionalized persons	53 435	51 924	1 511	2 971	2 971	2 971	235	1 338
Enrolled in school	183 092	175 311	7 781	9 693	9 440	9 440	985	4 924
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	399 161	380 344	18 817	21 040	20 512	20 512	2 363	9 955
Females 16 years and over	1 761 238	1 645 393	115 945	106 782	103 467	103 467	13 294	41 004
Percent of females 16 years and over	62.3	61.9	68.6	68.2	66.343	66.343	67.1	61.1
Civilian labor force	1 096 448	1 017 018	79 430	68 564	66 235	66 235	9 009	23 333
Employed	1 035 619	960 785	74 834	63 432	61 440	61 440	8 562	21 076
Unemployed	60 829	56 233	4 596	4 932	4 795	4 795	447	2 257
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	5.5	5.8	7.2	7.2	7.2	5.0	9.7
With own children under 6 years	239 570	218 223	21 347	18 037	17 490	17 490	1 887	7 106
In labor force	143 582	129 713	13 869	11 006	10 655	10 655	1 139	3 944
With own children 6 to 17 years only	243 534	222 094	21 440	17 897	17 073	17 073	2 207	5 621
In labor force	188 825	171 275	17 550	14 325	13 632	13 632	1 918	4 224
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	332 121	302 828	29 293	25 634	24 823	24 823	2 518	10 404
All parents present in household in labor force	188 626	170 433	18 193	14 626	14 105	14 105	1 486	5 225
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	563 294	514 596	49 328	43 423	41 567	41 567	4 910	15 719
All parents present in household in labor force	393 217	356 402	36 815	32 600	29 319	29 319	3 782	9 926
Persons 16 to 19 years	393 217	375 951	16 154	16 394	15 834	15 834	1 749	6 466
Not enrolled in school	42 154	38 753	3 401	3 385	3 385	3 385	311	1 712
Unemployed or not in labor force	16 315	15 360	955	1 479	1 458	1 458	46	883
Not high school graduate	16 733	15 245	1 488	1 703	1 673	1 673	95	1 027
Employed	6 924	6 125	799	685	672	672	99	369
Unemployed	3 119	2 827	292	333	333	333	—	225
Not in labor force	6 640	6 259	381	676	659	659	26	424
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 173 765	2 009 253	164 512	138 205	133 240	133 240	18 402	45 912
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	349 125	322 325	26 800	19 327	18 725	18 725	3 271	4 646
Professional specialty occupations	375 911	375 951	26 940	20 580	20 450	20 450	3 444	5 869
Technicians and related support occupations	97 879	90 026	7 853	7 263	7 054	7 054	706	2 430
Sales occupations	251 833	229 929	21 904	14 230	13 738	13 738	2 405	3 888
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	382 695	357 842	24 853	23 224	23 224	23 224	3 047	7 811
Private household occupations	1 906	1 476	230	169	169	169	—	—
Protective service occupations	41 742	39 724	2 018	2 866	2 811	2 811	299	1 149
Service occupations, except protective and household	213 662	199 767	13 895	13 002	12 696	12 696	1 107	5 571
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15 617	14 017	1 297	1 517	1 501	1 501	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	200 127	180 555	19 572	17 047	16 213	16 213	1 595	6 018
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	96 372	86 674	9 698	9 191	8 840	8 840	506	5 021
Transportation and material moving occupations	47 119	52 758	4 719	5 367	5 367	5 367	788	1 365
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	58 522	53 809	4 713	4 488	4 312	4 312	429	1 860
Construction	112 927	102 976	9 951	8 274	7 783	7 783	988	2 240
Manufacturing	379 206	331 898	47 308	37 974	36 720	36 720	4 996	13 539
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	136 510	127 243	9 267	7 624	7 269	7 269	740	2 263
Wholesale and retail trade	396 088	369 088	36 094	28 446	26 391	26 391	3 537	8 392
Finance, insurance, and real estate	186 901	177 486	9 415	7 126	6 879	6 879	970	2 431
Business and repair services	112 374	103 591	8 783	7 328	7 053	7 053	1 146	2 202
Professional and related services	616 069	585 747	30 322	30 877	29 998	29 998	4 569	10 780
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 173 765	2 009 253	164 512	138 205	133 240	133 240	18 402	45 912
Private wage and salary workers	1 763 435	1 624 305	139 130	112 408	108 355	108 355	14 749	36 867
Government workers	278 922	263 889	15 033	18 209	18 385	18 385	2 433	7 451
Local government workers	145 773	137 098	8 675	8 923	8 677	8 677	1 326	3 344
Self-employed workers	126 403	116 462	9 941	6 565	6 201	6 201	1 166	1 512
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 502 408	2 317 110	185 058	159 229	153 630	153 630	20 583	54 522
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 905 145	1 760 778	144 626	121 719	117 431	117 431	15 680	41 920
50 to 52 weeks	1 405 421	1 292 914	12 507	90 260	87 614	87 614	29 544	7 451
40 to 49 weeks	196 617	182 606	14 011	12 207	11 920	11 920	1 527	4 806
27 to 39 weeks	104 535	96 886	7 649	6 981	6 650	6 650	1 250	2 786
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	334 736	312 770	21 966	21 179	20 433	20 433	2 801	7 080
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 798 019	2 595 021	202 998	181 143	174 798	174 798	22 399	65 991
With a mobility or self-care limitation	103 076	98 138	4 938	8 003	8 036	8 036	716	4 921
With a mobility limitation	52 858	50 240	2 618	4 059	3 982	3 982	324	2 252
In labor force	15 695	14 857	838	1 180	1 170	1 170	55	627
With a self-care limitation	73 871	70 465	3 226	6 081	5 979	5 979	508	3 889
With a mobility or self-care limitation	186 505	174 055	12 454	12 699	12 336	12 336	1 112	6 199
In labor force	82 390	75 829	6 561	5 466	5 310	5 310	537	2 286
Prevented from working	89 101	84 372	4 729	6 134	5 947	5 947	428	3 371
No work disability	2 611 510	2 420 966	190 544	168 444	162 462	162 462	21 872	59 336
In labor force	1 243 196	1 198 582	164 614	141 252	136 217	136 217	18 393	47 844
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	484 122	461 347	22 775	24 863	24 256	24 256	2 911	11 416
With a mobility or self-care limitation	94 099	90 198	3 901	5 384	5 301	5 301	507	2 740
With a mobility limitation	72 826	69 782	3 044	4 102	4 038	4 038	356	2 047
With a self-care limitation	55 039	52 790	3 249	3 216	3 149	3 149	287	1 715
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	108 797	104 082	4 715	6 303	6 181	6 181	458	4 023
Mean family income (dollars)	20 159	20 019	23 253	16 433	16 006	16 006	2 080	11 905
1 worker	249 424	231 698	17 726	15 763	15 195	15 195	2 378	6 300
Mean family income (dollars)	46 199	46 364	44 039	46 399	46 399	46 399	53 333	57 846
2 or more workers	684 756	625 786	58 790	47 981	46 106	46 106	7 470	14 238
Mean family income (dollars)	68 157	68 668	62 736	62 907	62 740	62 740	63 613	73 864

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Middlesex County, MA							Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA	
	Tract 3106	Tract 3141	Tract 3142	Tract 3143.98	Tract 3154	Tract 3162	Tract 3183	Tract 3171	Tract 3172
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	8 538	8 844	3 906	7 156	5 254	6 265	4 182	11 344	8 790
In labor force	5 939	6 402	2 781	5 684	4 235	5 064	3 148	8 723	6 576
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.4	72.4	71.2	79.4	80.6	80.8	75.3	76.9	74.8
Civilian labor force	5 904	6 364	2 772	5 672	4 235	5 052	3 141	8 695	6 531
Employed	5 365	5 707	2 572	5 307	3 980	4 705	2 988	8 178	6 229
Unemployed	539	657	200	369	255	347	153	517	308
Percent of civilian labor force	9.1	10.3	7.2	6.5	6.0	6.9	4.9	5.9	4.7
Not in labor force	2 599	2 442	1 125	1 472	1 019	1 201	1 034	2 621	2 214
Institutionalized persons	697	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	136
Enrolled in school	242	328	113	283	183	147	262	402	341
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	4 917	1 074	521	558	392	438	229	952	854
Females 16 years and over	4 910	4 538	2 022	3 639	2 668	3 117	2 137	5 855	4 519
In labor force	2 828	2 977	1 339	2 714	1 943	2 348	1 374	3 992	2 996
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.6	65.6	66.2	74.6	72.8	75.3	64.3	68.2	66.3
Civilian labor force	2 828	2 958	1 330	2 714	1 943	2 336	1 374	3 992	2 996
Employed	2 613	2 723	1 273	2 556	1 806	2 252	1 328	3 756	2 866
Unemployed	215	236	57	158	137	84	46	236	130
Percent of civilian labor force	7.6	11.4	4.3	5.8	7.1	3.6	3.3	5.9	4.3
With own children under 6 years	455	493	337	572	447	485	341	831	535
In labor force	445	378	218	421	335	343	219	486	461
With own children 6 to 17 years only	499	668	298	607	460	606	458	1 000	775
In labor force	422	562	253	678	388	508	335	862	672
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	932	872	423	866	635	739	463	1 142	732
All parents present in household in labor force	536	452	248	593	463	496	271	632	423
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 184	1 660	622	1 782	1 051	1 383	1 035	2 262	1 673
All parents present in household in labor force	944	1 283	461	1 398	841	1 131	778	1 734	1 288
Persons 16 to 19 years	542	455	256	542	382	577	376	782	619
Not enrolled in school	108	140	48	64	64	90	14	121	121
Unemployed or not in labor force	36	50	37	44	8	6	—	30	16
Not high school graduate	42	65	13	38	7	—	—	25	24
Employed	33	7	13	7	—	—	—	15	8
Unemployed	—	24	5	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	9	8	8	16	—	6	—	10	16
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	5 365	5 707	2 572	5 307	3 980	4 705	2 988	8 178	6 229
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	593	744	338	868	674	499	749	1 340	1 388
Professional specialty occupations	593	744	338	868	674	499	749	1 340	1 388
Technicians and related support occupations	259	332	119	269	218	247	139	471	246
Sales occupations	416	634	308	539	499	565	370	1 062	703
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 149	933	502	1 033	805	962	369	1 318	1 035
Private household occupations	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	131	151	72	138	44	124	8	181	73
Service occupations, except protective and household	545	631	214	517	340	359	140	479	277
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	33	24	37	33	24	33	753	304
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	759	875	402	607	519	657	195	732	502
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	324	371	197	280	155	239	93	217	147
Transportation and mail moving occupations	145	209	116	186	106	197	81	230	64
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	145	125	98	171	72	220	181	142	187
Construction	278	328	209	326	307	291	115	509	291
Manufacturing	1 425	1 707	741	1 574	1 042	1 007	916	2 124	1 763
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	331	305	132	239	279	321	126	318	164
Wholesale and retail trade	1 284	1 381	567	1 067	881	1 151	443	1 576	1 189
Finance, insurance, and real estate	278	210	87	212	278	278	203	405	405
Business and repair services	270	314	132	278	268	288	149	558	344
Professional and related services	1 452	1 080	470	1 047	704	1 015	860	1 986	1 579
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	5 365	5 707	2 572	5 307	3 980	4 705	2 988	8 178	6 229
Private wage and salary workers	4 438	4 624	2 117	4 736	3 236	4 074	2 988	6 408	5 026
Government workers	730	766	343	760	493	446	331	1 187	776
Local government workers	400	266	187	377	212	190	187	415	458
Self-employed workers	197	305	100	294	217	178	196	559	403
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	6 230	6 774	2 957	5 917	4 420	5 121	3 456	9 135	6 967
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 921	5 242	2 226	4 562	3 348	3 857	2 498	6 914	5 144
50 to 52 weeks	3 743	3 930	1 977	3 732	2 664	2 876	1 964	5 215	4 061
40 to 49 weeks	569	591	195	463	292	445	170	704	488
20 to 39 weeks	224	357	94	188	125	207	165	419	265
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	816	860	410	778	536	745	430	1 294	1 040
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	6 710	7 566	3 297	6 410	4 798	5 701	3 814	10 031	7 561
With a mobility or self-care limitation	163	193	97	199	99	120	62	255	312
With a mobility limitation	80	193	72	109	20	40	54	139	118
In labor force	17	41	6	42	—	—	—	16	24
With a self-care limitation	106	137	42	153	86	91	36	158	240
With a work disability	411	533	229	407	331	331	149	469	414
In labor force	191	224	74	209	61	159	26	210	210
Prevented from working	202	260	145	167	95	163	75	180	166
No work disability	6 299	7 032	3 068	6 003	4 634	5 370	3 665	9 562	7 147
In labor force	5 569	6 014	2 633	5 297	4 110	4 779	3 027	8 237	6 135
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 096	1 240	600	738	456	552	291	1 199	1 054
With a mobility or self-care limitation	165	293	104	142	141	138	41	209	186
With a mobility limitation	130	220	78	108	94	120	32	141	123
With a self-care limitation	105	207	48	73	82	87	27	127	106
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	199	254	150	156	58	69	32	182	166
Mean family income (dollars)	14 160	19 541	20 367	20 099	22 820	17 032	22 529	22 731	69 985
1 worker	1	—	—	456	688	363	311	925	615
Mean family income (dollars)	30 106	33 764	36 377	39 405	42 663	32 782	68 401	48 981	71 012
2 or more workers	1 881	2 153	891	1 984	1 416	1 675	1 215	2 855	2 012
Mean family income (dollars)	59 911	57 495	58 629	62 288	62 463	63 112	68 691	73 596	77 523

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chelsea CDP, Middlesex County, MA—Con.		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3173	Tract 3183 (pt.)	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	5 545	13	2 774	4 771	4 328	2 416	2 834	8 500	3 339	2 310
In labor force	4 282	8	1 438	3 336	3 174	1 528	2 026	5 921	2 005	1 040
Percent of persons 16 years and over	77.2	61.5	51.8	69.9	73.3	63.2	71.5	69.7	60.0	45.9
Civilian labor force	4 142	8	1 432	3 332	3 174	1 528	2 026	5 886	1 991	1 052
Employed	3 787	8	1 179	3 140	2 914	1 254	1 829	5 347	1 760	956
Unemployed	215	—	253	196	260	274	197	539	231	96
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	—	17.7	5.9	8.2	17.9	9.7	9.2	11.6	9.1
Not in labor force	1 263	5	1 336	1 435	1 154	888	808	2 579	1 347	1 250
Institutionalized persons	13	—	—	147	—	—	—	697	17	166
Enrolled in school	242	—	213	138	64	124	263	333	467	795
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over not enrolled in school	557	—	577	569	638	309	308	906	433	107
Females 16 years and over	2 912	8	1 371	2 532	2 299	1 303	1 341	4 549	1 719	935
In labor force	2 025	8	528	1 592	1 516	723	869	2 818	877	382
Percent of females 16 years and over	69.5	100.0	38.5	62.9	65.9	55.5	64.8	61.7	51.0	40.9
Civilian labor force	2 013	8	528	1 592	1 516	723	869	2 818	877	382
Employed	1 932	8	479	1 515	1 413	626	792	2 603	775	352
Unemployed	8	—	49	77	103	97	77	215	102	30
Percent of civilian labor force	4.0	—	9.3	4.8	6.8	13.4	7.6	7.6	11.6	7.9
With own children under 6 years	521	—	210	341	414	307	143	652	216	72
In labor force	342	—	102	214	307	90	445	131	28	28
With own children 6 to 17 years only	432	—	98	463	337	244	161	499	208	77
In labor force	384	—	64	400	288	169	132	422	140	44
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	644	—	260	573	578	476	210	932	350	117
All parents present in household in labor force	431	—	68	350	423	263	137	536	175	28
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	975	—	304	887	827	712	404	1 184	584	241
All parents present in household in labor force	760	—	169	701	669	459	299	944	257	147
Persons 16 to 19 years	348	—	160	329	264	237	297	455	220	831
Not enrolled in school	59	—	59	150	31	36	108	108	35	6
Unemployed or not in labor force	46	—	47	11	47	44	22	36	16	—
Not high school graduate	46	—	59	57	85	80	31	42	35	6
Employed	46	—	46	12	46	38	9	33	10	6
Unemployed	—	—	10	11	13	13	16	9	7	—
Not in labor force	—	—	37	—	34	31	6	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 987	8	1 179	3 140	2 914	1 254	1 829	5 347	1 760	956
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	888	4	59	370	245	70	143	593	157	71
Professional specialty occupations	639	—	153	319	312	99	234	824	192	28
Technicians and related support occupations	185	—	66	275	138	102	122	255	66	78
Sales occupations	591	—	101	121	122	304	229	416	149	144
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	624	—	160	597	576	211	320	1 139	328	103
Private household occupations	45	—	16	—	16	6	8	10	—	—
Protective service occupations	35	—	11	61	52	38	75	131	48	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	451	—	195	31	360	179	316	545	290	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	138	—	132	458	355	205	173	751	159	24
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	342	—	186	217	348	169	106	324	200	189
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	332	—	132	458	355	205	173	751	159	24
Transportation and material moving occupations	84	—	36	120	84	63	43	208	116	22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100	—	73	127	142	63	43	145	55	32
Construction	188	—	66	159	153	58	93	278	54	14
Manufacturing	1 109	—	420	906	907	493	377	1 425	433	172
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	185	—	26	252	116	44	76	331	104	26
Wholesale and retail trade	744	4	227	549	529	215	434	943	388	312
Finance, insurance, and real estate	252	—	56	212	88	55	129	278	120	45
Business and repair services	266	—	63	129	150	77	102	270	51	35
Professional and related services	1 000	4	247	683	683	231	469	1 434	493	246
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 987	8	1 179	3 140	2 914	1 254	1 829	5 347	1 760	956
Private wage and salary workers	3 911	4	1 012	2 409	2 402	1 080	1 477	4 420	1 438	791
Government workers	470	—	149	561	451	116	297	730	278	146
Local government workers	253	—	57	232	212	44	63	400	53	29
Self-employed workers	200	4	18	158	61	58	49	197	44	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 473	8	1 550	3 452	3 291	1 550	2 134	6 212	2 301	1 749
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 618	4	1 121	2 640	2 623	1 216	1 375	4 903	1 558	1 291
50 to 52 weeks	2 866	—	603	2 087	1 958	850	937	3 725	1 091	897
40 to 49 weeks	365	—	148	278	148	121	169	139	49	52
27 to 39 weeks	183	—	151	104	153	95	125	224	165	124
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	467	—	240	483	429	144	453	816	433	359
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 794	13	2 134	3 978	3 565	2 090	2 450	6 492	2 811	2 017
With a mobility or self-care limitation	149	—	304	290	171	155	161	163	98	80
With a mobility limitation	67	—	149	148	54	76	67	80	82	56
In labor force	15	—	91	15	23	24	33	17	15	17
With a self-care limitation	110	—	240	203	134	99	133	106	50	63
With a work disability	224	5	371	279	278	193	221	411	269	199
In labor force	101	—	138	124	136	83	101	91	93	28
Prevented from working	77	5	312	224	117	130	120	202	150	58
No work disability	4 570	8	1 663	3 359	3 087	1 835	2 258	6 281	2 542	1 931
In labor force	4 013	—	1 259	3 136	2 935	1 428	1 853	5 551	1 841	1 012
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	618	—	634	646	763	326	384	1 076	497	119
With a mobility or self-care limitation	112	—	162	147	147	51	65	90	90	26
With a mobility limitation	92	—	249	130	89	42	28	130	73	6
With a self-care limitation	54	—	181	98	105	34	66	105	58	20
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	110	—	196	150	185	158	74	199	162	70
Mean family income (dollars)	24 862	—	9 408	13 887	14 303	7 645	17 871	14 160	12 443	8 651
1 worker	548	—	150	400	380	260	230	362	242	60
Mean family income (dollars)	41 182	—	18 382	28 908	32 122	18 999	28 127	30 106	22 343	23 523
2 or more workers	1 303	5	428	960	932	420	510	1 873	347	123
Mean family income (dollars)	64 998	18 479	38 682	57 870	49 708	40 013	54 904	59 978	44 091	30 551

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.										
	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	Tract 3114	Tract 3115	Tract 3116	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	2 044	1 923	1 995	2 713	4 228	2 141	3 874	3 206	2 192	2 260	
In labor force	784	918	1 090	1 785	2 998	1 534	2 564	2 239	1 381	1 167	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	38.4	47.5	54.6	65.8	70.9	71.6	67.1	69.8	63.0	51.6	
Civilian labor force	764	918	1 090	1 785	2 980	1 525	2 564	2 239	1 381	1 157	
Unemployed	79	798	1 210	1 610	2 142	1 406	2 338	1 951	1 169	981	
Percent of civilian labor force	10.1	120	166	175	406	99	226	288	212	176	
In labor force	10.1	131	15.2	9.8	13.6	6.5	8.8	12.9	15.4	15.2	
Not in labor force	1 260	1 015	905	1 528	1 248	1 230	607	1 260	767	1 093	
Institutionalized persons	128	255	174	155	269	88	213	150	225	104	
Enrolled in school	493	174	157	198	386	303	591	379	199	492	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	1 39	964	1 064	1 419	2 145	1 108	2 053	1 663	1 139	1 132	
Females 16 years and over	318	331	470	757	1 317	700	1 248	1 049	590	500	
In labor force	318	331	470	757	1 317	700	1 248	1 049	590	500	
Percent of females 16 years and over	31.8	33.1	47.0	75.7	131.7	70.0	124.8	104.9	59.0	50.0	
Civilian labor force	289	299	380	645	1 189	670	1 133	933	455	431	
Unemployed	29	52	90	122	128	30	115	116	135	16.6	
Percent of civilian labor force	9.1	15.7	19.1	14.8	9.7	4.3	9.2	12.2	14.3	16.6	
With own children under 6 years	288	283	315	259	457	159	292	333	261	124	
In labor force	60	119	77	155	265	105	166	231	107	43	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	157	165	149	174	210	157	325	242	183	197	
In labor force	44	63	58	87	154	147	257	197	151	159	
Owens children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	415	401	517	365	579	195	434	474	468	209	
All parents present in household in labor force	70	125	115	204	325	129	270	273	177	62	
Owens children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	527	671	717	463	684	393	739	761	737	452	
All parents present in household in labor force	109	312	178	178	452	194	477	520	261	137	
Persons 16 to 19 years	124	238	151	133	301	161	263	242	230	184	
Not enrolled in school	51	46	61	53	106	62	43	73	56	78	
Unemployed or not in labor force	40	40	53	22	62	26	58	33	22	21	
Not high school graduate	31	46	35	31	46	31	20	99	22	4	
Employed	1	6	1	18	1	5	1	29	4	32	
Unemployed	1	6	1	17	1	5	1	29	4	32	
Not in labor force	18	34	18	13	29	26	20	26	10	13	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES											
Employed persons 16 years and over	705	798	924	1 610	2 574	1 426	2 338	1 951	1 169	981	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	14	18	36	125	239	215	371	226	61	71	
Professional specialty occupations	22	11	92	303	339	193	356	311	70	95	
Technicians and related support occupations	19	21	37	98	175	82	135	82	78	36	
Sales occupations	70	78	23	86	294	146	137	197	133	98	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	89	150	84	248	434	272	453	326	154	75	
Private household occupations	20	9	24	63	121	21	55	58	56	9	
Protective service occupations	169	174	119	191	194	140	202	262	166	98	
Service occupations, except protective and household	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	174	263	22	383	180	296	238	215	120	
Production, craft, and repair occupations	114	176	196	130	288	178	143	121	184	297	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	34	9	14	86	27	31	68	28	19	56	
Transportation and material moving occupations	68	26	36	56	80	67	85	102	55	78	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	42	53	64	128	51	93	106	89	46	
Construction	236	379	486	784	966	602	602	566	540	456	
Manufacturing	17	34	15	38	60	58	74	165	38	38	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	163	157	114	307	488	314	478	361	223	102	
Wholesale and retail trade	29	47	68	74	201	103	104	137	39	25	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	46	29	68	110	117	41	95	95	63	61	
Business and repair services	165	180	173	341	494	317	683	476	163	144	
Professional and related services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	705	798	924	1 610	2 574	1 426	2 338	1 951	1 169	981	
Private wage and salary workers	628	627	750	1 214	2 102	1 132	1 776	1 580	902	882	
Government workers	47	104	149	289	414	250	472	305	199	75	
Local government workers	47	104	149	289	414	250	472	305	199	75	
Self-employed workers	30	67	25	94	58	37	85	66	86	40	
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	882	991	1 139	1 878	3 121	1 619	2 716	2 281	1 418	1 202	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	678	761	918	1 498	2 554	1 238	1 979	1 801	1 182	1 005	
50 to 52 weeks	40	456	603	1 053	1 892	955	1 460	1 231	840	667	
40 to 47 weeks	71	68	144	164	290	123	193	283	115	133	
27 to 39 weeks	45	58	55	79	145	130	140	124	124	53	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	127	130	111	238	295	243	410	224	109	66	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 490	1 755	1 803	2 306	3 744	1 800	3 110	2 779	1 973	1 726	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	188	241	382	63	283	100	141	110	111	247	
With a mobility limitation	105	161	58	36	110	58	75	69	44	164	
In labor force	12	82	45	26	12	10	12	38	10	149	
With a self-care limitation	160	206	350	35	221	81	103	76	90	343	
With a work disability	296	206	253	136	346	130	315	314	145	304	
In labor force	29	47	69	72	130	44	132	128	68	107	
Prevented from working	245	153	158	76	160	50	139	168	76	204	
No work disability	1 194	1 549	1 504	2 144	3 398	1 664	2 795	2 465	1 828	1 383	
In labor force	694	867	986	1 658	2 823	1 459	2 309	2 039	1 292	1 033	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	550	540	520	266	413	332	714	427	219	524	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	133	63	50	40	54	62	121	102	98	245	
With a mobility limitation	66	49	26	40	33	73	66	64	86	182	
With a self-care limitation	66	49	26	40	33	73	66	64	86	182	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
No workers	324	212	244	115	115	50	210	114	348	167	
Mean family income (dollars)	7 083	9 396	6 610	10 971	17 775	18 251	15 103	11 348	7 730	9 402	
1 worker	148	179	214	252	423	221	303	244	205	162	
Mean family income (dollars)	11 081	14 934	20 694	40 644	29 675	31 936	35 111	23 654	24 420	19 252	
2 or more workers	181	230	269	605	827	481	600	600	367	313	
Mean family income (dollars)	31 276	33 668	40 910	57 321	48 025	55 664	67 892	51 501	44 624	48 518	

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3123	Tract 3124	Tract 3125	Tract 3141 (pt.)	Tract 3142 (pt.)	Tract 3143 98 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 292	2 382	3 525	3 970	1 801	7 102	—	19	—
In labor force	1 505	1 416	2 521	2 960	1 072	5 136	—	15	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.7	59.4	71.5	74.6	59.5	72.3	—	78.9	—
Civilian labor force	1 505	1 416	2 521	2 940	1 068	5 106	—	15	—
Employed	1 330	1 153	2 257	2 710	913	4 679	—	15	—
Unemployed	175	263	264	230	155	427	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	11.6	18.6	10.5	7.8	14.5	8.4	—	—	—
Not in labor force	787	966	1 004	1 010	729	1 966	—	4	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	97	—	20	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	114	196	189	81	126	160	—	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	323	304	345	352	294	1 114	—	4	—
Females 16 years and over	1 196	1 249	1 799	2 034	1 033	3 769	—	9	—
In labor force	657	616	1 180	1 346	504	2 460	—	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.9	48.5	65.6	66.2	48.8	65.3	—	100.0	—
Civilian labor force	657	616	1 180	1 324	504	2 448	—	—	—
Employed	568	529	1 070	1 261	448	2 246	—	9	—
Unemployed	89	87	110	73	56	202	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	12.5	14.1	9.3	5.5	11.1	8.3	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	301	263	271	376	223	546	—	—	—
In labor force	176	88	133	228	136	381	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	180	208	359	239	157	432	—	—	—
In labor force	158	140	268	175	121	386	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	371	419	531	539	352	639	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	165	137	271	302	171	449	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	773	559	805	554	517	1 223	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	488	279	525	365	353	1 034	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	178	307	312	208	180	439	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	35	107	106	60	51	93	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	52	47	17	36	73	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	12	95	39	14	44	42	—	—	—
Employed	—	48	20	9	8	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	6	8	5	11	34	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	41	11	—	25	8	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 330	1 153	2 257	2 710	913	4 679	—	15	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	73	92	283	376	48	681	—	9	—
Professional specialty occupations	66	125	303	393	17	1 012	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	59	83	80	184	67	193	—	—	—
Sales occupations	74	42	127	176	72	509	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	212	160	343	510	121	746	—	—	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	27	38	49	49	8	92	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	176	180	299	341	138	413	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	8	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	232	103	290	282	200	487	—	6	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	270	227	350	208	213	299	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	41	31	56	85	15	101	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	92	57	77	99	28	134	—	—	—
Construction	92	38	137	143	34	243	—	—	—
Manufacturing	555	384	783	774	468	958	—	6	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	68	55	160	86	8	223	—	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	272	168	276	439	134	799	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35	37	132	128	31	332	—	—	—
Business and repair services	40	46	93	127	31	120	—	—	—
Professional and related services	167	231	503	689	144	1 424	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 330	1 153	2 257	2 710	913	4 679	—	15	—
Private wage and salary workers	1 135	961	1 804	2 131	799	3 400	—	15	—
Government workers	136	175	390	483	101	1 134	—	—	—
Local government workers	47	17	136	195	28	649	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	59	17	63	96	13	138	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 544	1 484	2 461	3 104	1 079	5 349	—	15	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 261	1 111	2 060	2 432	857	4 157	—	15	—
50 to 52 weeks	851	743	1 557	1 843	558	3 031	—	15	—
40 to 49 weeks	153	175	207	311	119	555	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	103	149	83	126	49	256	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	197	158	181	413	113	708	—	—	—
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 934	2 017	3 152	3 417	1 460	5 773	—	15	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	86	197	535	392	231	192	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	31	70	101	82	85	90	—	—	—
In labor force	—	8	5	23	30	21	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	55	150	501	365	199	119	—	—	—
With a work disability	137	195	274	229	215	108	—	—	—
In labor force	66	45	99	101	45	114	—	—	—
Prevented from working	64	114	162	128	84	145	—	—	—
No work disability	1 797	1 822	2 878	3 188	1 245	5 501	—	15	—
In labor force	1 411	1 515	2 394	2 764	937	4 833	—	15	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	358	365	373	436	337	1 279	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	65	143	142	85	116	200	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	43	116	98	43	69	86	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	34	102	77	35	90	123	—	4	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	137	130	241	131	127	262	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	10 375	9 469	11 304	22 627	9 711	20 611	—	—	—
1 worker	206	186	321	323	124	465	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	25 101	25 201	24 154	26 009	15 622	38 216	—	—	—
2 or more workers	40	65	116	870	61	600	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	40 625	46 228	51 440	54 478	41 202	71 208	—	37 883	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wilmington CDP (pt.), Middlesex County, MA		Remainder of Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3154 (pt.)	Tract 3162 (pt.)	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3131	Tract 3141 (pt.)	Tract 3142 (pt.)	Tract 3143, 98 (pt.)	Tract 3151	Tract 3152	Tract 3153
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	—	—	38	8 844	3 887	7 156	3 726	5 184	956	—
In labor force	—	—	18	5 014	4 402	2 756	5 684	3 787	313	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	—	47.4	78.6	72.4	71.2	79.4	73.1	34.4	—
Civilian labor force	—	—	18	4 998	6 364	2 757	5 676	3 789	3 788	—
Employed	—	—	18	4 610	5 707	2 557	5 307	3 589	3 589	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	388	657	200	369	195	85	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	7.8	10.3	7.3	6.5	6.8	5.3	—
Not in labor force	—	—	20	1 366	2 442	1 121	1 472	852	1 396	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	—	136	328	113	283	122	260	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	11	526	1 074	517	558	291	470	—
Females 16 years and over	—	—	21	3 280	4 538	2 013	3 439	1 800	2 703	—
In labor force	—	—	10	2 355	2 977	1 330	2 714	1 252	1 727	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—	47.6	71.8	65	66.1	74.6	69.6	63.9	—
Civilian labor force	—	—	10	2 339	2 958	1 321	2 714	1 252	1 727	—
Employed	—	—	10	2 122	2 622	1 264	2 556	1 192	1 631	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	217	336	57	158	60	96	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	9.3	11.4	4.3	5.8	4.8	5.6	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—	—	776	693	337	572	296	337	—
In labor force	—	—	—	573	378	218	421	174	208	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	—	598	648	299	827	420	479	—
In labor force	—	—	—	518	582	253	678	348	372	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	—	998	872	423	864	438	567	—
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	697	652	248	593	260	318	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	—	1 464	1 660	622	1 782	880	1 043	—
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	1 187	1 283	386	628	279	388	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	—	542	331	256	542	314	348	—
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	165	140	43	92	49	83	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	435	634	539	444	17	15	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	62	65	13	38	6	15	—
Employed	—	—	—	38	33	—	13	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	9	24	5	9	6	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	15	8	—	16	—	15	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	18	4 610	5 707	2 557	5 307	2 674	3 589	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	—	592	744	329	868	413	589	—
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	—	699	723	212	758	414	488	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	293	332	119	269	133	238	—
Sales occupations	—	—	—	435	308	134	255	403	302	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	10	751	933	502	1 033	471	669	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	7	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	11	151	72	138	92	86	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	—	457	631	214	517	226	296	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	38	33	24	49	8	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	8	732	875	396	607	279	386	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	194	371	197	280	152	171	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	226	146	86	78	100	118	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	90	125	98	171	113	90	—
Construction	—	—	—	435	328	203	326	201	239	—
Manufacturing	—	—	—	1 094	1 707	732	1 574	688	876	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	—	391	120	305	239	118	240	—
Wholesale and retail trade	—	—	—	868	1 284	536	1 067	555	747	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	—	232	210	87	212	107	282	—
Business and repair services	—	—	—	182	314	132	278	154	142	—
Professional and related services	—	—	18	1 049	1 080	470	1 047	577	736	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	18	4 610	5 707	2 557	5 307	2 674	3 589	—
Private wage and salary workers	—	—	18	3 638	4 624	2 102	4 236	3 009	3 54	—
Government workers	—	—	—	693	766	343	760	339	433	—
Local government workers	—	—	—	318	286	187	377	150	180	—
Self-employed workers	—	—	—	268	305	100	294	137	147	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	—	18	5 199	6 774	2 942	5 917	2 970	3 997	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—	18	4 003	5 242	2 211	2 562	3 023	2 667	—
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	18	3 056	3 930	1 697	3 502	1 819	2 453	—
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	—	368	551	195	463	170	213	—
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	—	226	397	94	188	116	63	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	—	767	860	410	778	440	518	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	—	18	5 760	7 566	3 282	6 410	3 359	4 493	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	181	240	97	222	111	147	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	120	193	72	109	61	88	—
In labor force	—	—	—	54	41	6	42	31	37	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	104	137	41	153	81	113	—
With a work disability	—	—	—	377	533	229	407	179	238	—
In labor force	—	—	—	193	224	74	209	86	126	—
Prevented from working	—	—	—	159	260	145	167	97	117	—
No work disability	—	—	18	5 383	7 033	3 053	6 003	3 180	4 255	—
In labor force	—	—	18	4 727	6 014	2 618	5 297	2 712	3 582	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	20	604	1 240	596	738	362	569	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	94	293	100	142	71	71	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	84	220	88	128	40	65	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	40	207	44	73	57	17	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	—	—	—	132	254	150	156	58	93	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	11 538	19 541	20 367	20 099	18 420	22 578	—
1 worker	—	—	—	443	688	318	389	289	393	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	40 211	33 764	36 377	39 405	52 396	46 246	—
2 or more workers	—	—	8	751	1 521	885	1 984	980	1 286	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	44 000	60 667	57 495	58 769	62 288	69 321	79 573	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. See text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 3154 (pt.)	Tract 3155	Tract 3161	Tract 3162 (pt.)	Tract 3163	Tract 3164	Tract 3165	Tract 3181	Tract 3182 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	5 254	6 180	8 724	6 265	4 909	4 653	4 519	3 809	2 424
In labor force	4 235	4 834	6 664	5 064	3 909	3 554	3 459	3 028	1 904
Percent of persons 16 years and over	80.6	78.2	76.4	80.8	79.6	63.5	76.5	79.5	78.5
Civilian labor force	4 235	4 828	6 650	5 052	3 886	3 542	3 435	3 012	1 904
Employed	3 980	4 454	6 300	4 705	3 588	3 267	3 153	2 888	1 764
Unemployed	255	374	350	347	298	268	273	140	140
Percent of civilian labor force	6.0	7.7	5.3	6.9	7.7	7.9	9.1	4.7	7.4
Not in labor force	1 019	1 346	2 060	1 201	1 000	1 099	1 060	781	520
Institutionalized persons	—	—	51	—	—	87	147	—	—
Enrolled in school	183	194	441	147	140	137	143	137	137
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	392	492	657	438	304	236	356	241	272
Females 16 years and over	2 668	3 091	4 416	3 117	2 502	1 850	2 335	1 906	1 125
In labor force	1 943	2 229	3 055	2 348	1 778	1 323	1 582	1 359	848
Percent of females 16 years and over	72.8	73.8	69.2	71.1	71.1	71.5	67.8	71.3	69.2
Civilian labor force	1 943	2 229	3 048	2 336	1 778	1 323	1 573	1 359	848
Employed	1 806	2 070	2 928	2 252	1 620	1 236	1 467	1 329	793
Unemployed	137	159	120	84	158	87	106	30	55
Percent of civilian labor force	7.1	7.1	3.9	3.6	8.9	6.6	6.7	2.2	6.5
With own children under 6 years	447	483	643	485	464	320	388	335	211
In labor force	335	344	379	343	336	181	287	210	124
With own children 6 to 17 years only	460	576	939	606	375	398	346	409	245
In labor force	388	470	779	508	282	290	259	342	222
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	635	723	957	739	687	466	543	449	335
All parents present in household in labor force	463	465	540	496	465	200	379	297	203
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 045	1 224	1 962	1 383	928	913	870	840	504
All parents present in household in labor force	841	956	1 440	1 131	630	621	644	654	349
Persons 16 to 19 years	482	460	833	577	311	435	308	315	159
Not enrolled in school	64	129	162	90	65	177	79	68	31
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	13	8	9	—	35	123	—	—
Not high school graduate	7	65	10	62	—	27	45	27	6
Employed	7	37	10	—	11	24	18	12	6
Unemployed	—	13	—	6	—	6	20	4	—
Not in labor force	—	15	—	6	—	99	7	11	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 980	4 454	6 300	4 705	3 588	2 674	3 162	2 888	1 764
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	674	596	854	499	519	340	466	565	372
Professional specialty occupations	511	568	848	531	649	306	542	559	234
Technicians and related support occupations	218	167	247	247	236	135	109	126	69
Sales occupations	499	507	671	565	361	303	309	342	159
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	805	912	1 378	962	674	536	565	412	277
Private household occupations	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	44	78	117	124	61	86	59	54	27
Service occupations, except protective and household	340	489	489	359	226	270	275	276	165
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	37	26	35	96	26	14	40	20	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	159	656	433	453	409	400	452	400	251
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	515	181	239	239	146	174	112	73	122
Transportation and material moving occupations	106	133	224	197	177	98	115	94	66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	72	141	243	220	80	48	102	97	32
Construction	307	297	528	291	221	152	158	152	98
Manufacturing	1 042	1 010	1 545	1 007	915	619	730	730	548
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	279	225	484	326	257	184	210	184	122
Wholesale and retail trade	881	1 112	1 478	1 151	793	634	683	568	372
Finance, insurance, and real estate	212	225	278	278	145	204	231	232	137
Business and repair services	264	202	255	288	181	166	170	205	129
Professional and related services	704	946	1 176	1 015	824	518	792	668	393
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 980	4 454	6 300	4 705	3 588	2 674	3 162	2 888	1 764
Private wage and salary workers	3 236	3 729	5 284	4 704	3 054	2 214	2 665	2 475	1 427
Government workers	473	524	638	446	409	346	404	275	247
Local government workers	212	225	190	278	190	170	252	170	156
Self-employed workers	219	194	378	178	117	114	93	138	84
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	4 340	5 160	7 069	5 121	4 047	3 669	3 616	3 180	1 966
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 428	3 849	5 272	3 857	3 265	2 859	2 843	2 264	1 486
50 to 52 weeks	2 664	2 940	4 050	2 876	2 490	1 870	2 198	1 755	1 213
40 to 49 weeks	292	292	272	242	350	342	321	167	132
7 to 39 weeks	125	231	302	207	160	201	109	80	54
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	536	735	975	745	452	411	447	566	207
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 798	5 565	7 922	5 701	4 534	3 458	3 887	3 504	2 092
With a mobility or self-care limitation	99	109	166	120	87	149	78	133	92
With a mobility limitation	20	63	84	54	60	73	84	67	44
In labor force	—	—	40	7	29	6	18	23	15
With a self-care limitation	—	—	61	91	44	94	49	112	69
With a work disability	164	301	375	331	343	216	222	233	133
In labor force	61	168	197	159	235	69	135	131	91
Prevented from working	95	91	149	163	90	104	60	90	36
No work disability	4 634	5 264	7 547	5 370	4 191	3 244	3 665	3 271	1 959
In labor force	4 110	4 543	6 393	4 779	3 603	2 796	3 207	2 833	1 753
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	456	609	737	552	352	289	313	332	332
With a mobility or self-care limitation	141	91	123	138	95	12	82	39	17
With a mobility limitation	74	74	120	94	72	8	20	12	9
With a self-care limitation	82	55	244	70	40	6	25	14	17
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	58	64	103	69	75	—	110	49	84
Mean family income (dollars)	22 860	19 650	17 380	17 032	15 856	35 574	15 299	32 245	20 682
1 worker	329	400	500	363	315	269	213	252	195
Mean family income (dollars)	42 663	51 522	41 589	32 782	27 637	41 881	39 776	42 607	46 247
2 or more workers	62 463	62 613	65 973	63 112	60 017	59 297	61 964	64 286	67 403
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con.				Hillsborough County, NH	
	Troct 3183 (pt.)	Troct 3184	Troct 3271	Troct 3281	New Hampshire (pt.)	Hillsborough County (pt.), NH
Troct 2001	Troct 2002	Troct 2003				
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	4 169	1 919	7 296	1 685	6 952	6 952
In labor force	3 140	1 436	5 518	1 301	5 270	5 270
Percent of persons 16 years and over	75.3	74.8	75.6	77.2	75.8	75.8
Civilian labor force	3 133	1 432	5 493	1 292	5 270	5 270
Employed	2 980	1 354	5 191	1 212	4 965	4 965
Unemployed	153	98	302	80	305	305
Percent of civilian labor force	4.9	6.8	5.5	6.2	5.8	5.8
Not in labor force	1 029	483	1 778	384	1 682	1 682
Institutionalized persons	70	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	82	82	312	203	253	253
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	229	162	521	113	528	528
Females 16 years and over	2 129	963	3 708	853	3 515	3 515
In labor force	1 366	597	2 446	587	2 329	2 329
Percent of females 16 years and over	135	94	66.0	68.3	66.3	66.3
Civilian labor force	1 366	597	2 446	587	2 329	2 329
Employed	1 320	579	2 305	561	2 192	2 192
Unemployed	46	18	141	26	137	137
Percent of civilian labor force	3.4	3.0	5.8	4.4	5.9	5.9
With own children under 6 years	341	283	918	157	547	547
In labor force	219	168	564	99	351	351
With own children 6 to 17 years only	458	213	777	153	824	824
In labor force	335	146	615	123	693	693
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	463	362	1 150	208	811	811
All parents present in household in labor force	271	223	687	117	521	521
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 035	534	1 863	386	1 856	1 856
All parents present in household in labor force	728	306	1 232	286	1 357	1 357
Persons 16 to 19 years	376	135	568	129	560	560
Not enrolled in school	14	6	145	20	83	83
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	2	29	8	21	21
Not high school graduate	—	6	40	3	30	30
Employed	—	6	19	—	13	13
Unemployed	—	—	45	—	12	12
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	17	17
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES						
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 980	1 334	5 191	1 212	4 965	4 965
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	745	361	835	261	602	602
Professional specialty occupations	837	333	874	216	734	734
Technicians and related support occupations	135	94	320	55	199	199
Sales occupations	370	165	544	113	492	492
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	369	177	742	188	959	959
Private household occupations	7	6	—	—	6	6
Protective service occupations	140	58	367	97	306	306
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	17	27	25	63	63
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	19	—	576	61	63	63
Production, craft, and repair occupations	93	19	287	34	351	351
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	9	211	40	188	188
Transportation and material moving occupations	81	18	177	25	176	176
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	32	85	115	491	491
Construction	916	461	614	314	1 254	1 254
Manufacturing	124	24	289	73	355	355
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	439	181	960	217	1 055	1 055
Wholesale and retail trade	120	115	174	46	247	247
Finance, insurance, and real estate	149	117	303	71	275	275
Business and repair services	856	288	1 023	282	879	879
Professional and related services	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 980	1 334	5 191	1 212	4 965	4 965
Private wage and salary workers	2 434	1 107	4 230	931	4 053	4 053
Government workers	331	139	568	169	334	334
Local government workers	187	81	267	90	246	246
Self-employed workers	192	88	369	110	364	364
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 448	1 511	5 857	1 390	5 599	5 599
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 494	1 112	4 472	1 070	4 288	4 288
50 to 52 weeks	1 964	913	3 521	850	3 235	3 235
40 to 49 weeks	170	100	445	89	287	287
16 to 39 weeks	165	34	193	52	331	331
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	430	212	885	169	746	746
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 801	1 726	6 542	1 545	6 345	6 345
With a mobility or self-care limitation	62	15	101	54	164	164
In labor force	46	13	72	18	77	77
With a self-care limitation	9	5	25	6	10	10
With a mobility limitation	36	8	46	12	67	67
With a work disability	144	20	362	102	363	363
In labor force	52	10	206	34	156	156
Prevented from working	70	—	128	32	187	187
No work disability	3 657	1 706	6 180	1 465	5 982	5 982
In labor force	3 019	1 395	5 131	1 240	5 035	5 035
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	291	189	684	131	607	607
With a mobility or self-care limitation	41	52	181	83	83	83
In labor force	32	32	170	23	64	64
With a self-care limitation	27	20	106	15	67	67
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
No workers	32	13	114	16	122	122
Mean family income (dollars)	22 529	17 908	13 276	33 065	17 920	17 920
1 worker	197	197	42 068	57 119	538	538
Mean family income (dollars)	68 401	59 962	47 068	53 279	41 226	41 226
2 or more workers	1 210	484	1 910	467	1 875	1 875
Mean family income (dollars)	88 981	85 234	61 590	74 224	67 024	67 024

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.), MA								
	Boston-Low- rence-Salem, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Chelmsford CDP	Lowell city	Wilmington CDP (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 545 347	1 438 217	107 130	93 004	90 118	90 118	11 458	36 930	-
Less than \$5,000	60 909	58 393	2 516	3 375	3 326	3 326	185	246	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999	123 933	119 455	4 478	7 322	7 244	7 244	337	4 998	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	86 231	82 114	4 117	4 802	4 709	4 709	308	2 885	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999	186 441	175 164	11 277	10 002	9 780	9 780	902	8 401	-
\$25,000 to \$34,999	200 788	186 866	13 922	11 664	11 323	11 323	1 155	5 455	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	282 800	258 486	24 314	18 444	17 794	17 794	2 090	7 043	-
\$50,000 to \$74,999	329 528	301 306	28 222	22 363	21 526	21 526	3 378	5 775	-
\$75,000 to \$99,999	146 622	135 622	11 000	9 475	9 150	9 150	1 686	1 904	-
\$100,000 or more	128 095	120 811	7 284	5 557	5 266	5 266	1 417	883	-
Mean (dollars)	40 866	40 276	45 437	42 537	41 928	41 928	53 556	29 351	-
Median (dollars)	49 642	49 536	51 071	47 367	47 026	47 026	61 161	34 983	-
Families	1 042 977	961 566	81 411	70 017	67 482	67 482	9 016	24 561	-
Mean (dollars)	48 618	48 411	50 422	48 024	47 856	47 856	59 344	35 138	-
Median income (dollars)	51 817	51 405	109 660	98 019	94 668	94 668	119 559	35 299	-
Males 15 years and over, with income	25 868	25 594	30 118	25 930	25 795	25 795	33 845	19 733	-
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.1	55.4	65.3	58.0	57.8	57.8	63.0	50.5	-
Median income (dollars)	35 284	35 156	36 588	34 612	34 482	34 482	42 747	27 598	-
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 539 845	1 457 786	102 059	94 285	91 288	91 288	11 724	36 357	-
Median income (dollars)	13 638	13 602	14 137	12 518	12 492	12 492	16 322	10 587	-
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.6	35.3	40.0	35.9	36.0	36.0	38.1	32.2	-
Median income (dollars)	24 705	24 870	22 638	23 614	23 607	23 607	27 083	21 743	-
Per capita income (dollars)	18 654	18 678	18 356	16 280	16 229	16 229	21 808	12 701	-
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 545 347	1 438 217	107 130	93 004	90 118	90 118	11 458	36 930	-
With earnings	1 274 682	1 178 352	96 330	78 616	75 958	75 958	10 384	28 157	-
Mean earnings (dollars)	50 984	51 015	50 602	49 267	49 048	49 048	59 335	38 474	-
With Social Security income	378 150	358 901	19 249	20 866	20 342	20 342	2 581	9 715	-
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 684	7 674	7 877	7 209	7 215	7 215	9 680	6 761	-
With public assistance income	104 447	101 074	3 373	7 367	7 367	7 367	4 411	5 407	-
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 726	4 736	4 796	4 818	4 818	4 818	4 389	4 939	-
With retirement income	232 499	219 869	12 010	12 269	12 921	12 921	1 828	6 761	-
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 077	9 094	8 786	8 487	8 486	8 486	9 434	8 014	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	57 899	58 027	56 378	53 130	52 903	52 903	66 926	40 338	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 724	55 801	54 937	49 531	49 240	49 240	65 595	34 021	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 244	59 244	57 244	56 819	56 723	56 723	67 733	47 284	-
Married-couple families (dollars)	64 320	64 769	59 520	58 499	58 364	58 364	70 779	47 253	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	64 460	65 059	58 970	56 531	56 414	56 414	67 880	44 151	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	64 199	64 527	60 139	60 601	60 429	60 429	73 271	50 399	-
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	30 907	30 853	32 042	29 234	28 966	28 966	41 048	22 716	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 438	20 187	25 140	18 949	18 864	18 864	34 056	13 807	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 187	41 219	40 451	41 382	41 091	41 091	47 386	37 563	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 042 977	961 566	81 411	70 017	67 482	67 482	9 016	24 561	-
Householder worked in 1989	840 517	768 233	37 287	55 515	52 293	52 293	5 283	17 571	-
With related children under 18 years	503 593	459 170	44 423	37 655	36 217	36 217	3 124	13 524	-
With related children under 5 years	222 707	202 739	19 968	16 005	15 978	15 978	1 741	6 576	-
Married-couple families	720 615	650 311	55 626	53 428	53 428	53 428	7 731	16 435	-
Householder worked in 1989	690 194	626 838	43 306	45 955	45 984	45 984	5 984	13 167	-
With related children under 18 years	390 997	352 743	38 254	29 751	28 441	28 441	3 689	8 704	-
With related children under 5 years	180 978	162 975	18 003	13 758	13 071	13 071	1 570	4 414	-
Female householder, no husband present	174 855	166 840	8 015	10 976	10 753	10 753	1 820	6 269	-
Householder worked in 1989	113 501	107 207	6 294	6 801	6 652	6 652	815	3 161	-
With related children under 18 years	96 568	91 767	4 801	6 482	6 397	6 397	520	4 125	-
With related children under 5 years	35 336	33 977	1 359	2 401	2 401	2 401	136	1 875	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	715 705	679 150	36 555	33 387	32 729	32 729	3 282	17 864	-
Nonfamily householder	502 370	476 651	25 719	22 987	22 636	22 636	2 442	12 369	-
65 years and over	167 696	160 930	6 766	8 573	8 464	8 464	828	4 560	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 041 267	3 743 965	297 302	266 817	257 437	257 437	32 103	99 493	-
Persons under 18 years	912 182	832 409	79 773	70 282	67 533	67 533	7 539	26 743	-
Related children under 18 years	408 200	379 188	79 430	70 006	67 288	67 288	7 210	26 641	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	626 564	571 803	54 743	48 411	46 403	46 403	5 376	17 993	-
Persons 65 years and over	484 083	461 315	22 768	24 863	24 256	24 256	2 911	11 416	-
Persons 75 years and over	197 972	189 395	8 577	9 084	8 898	8 898	1 058	4 314	-
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	61 873	59 558	2 315	4 026	4 552	4 552	178	3 711	-
Percent below poverty level	5.9	6.2	2.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	2.0	15.1	-
Householder worked in 1989	20 778	19 541	1 237	1 475	1 430	1 430	112	1 049	-
With related children under 18 years	48 342	46 659	1 683	3 849	3 818	3 818	153	3 231	-
With related children under 5 years	26 638	25 633	1 005	2 201	2 195	2 195	64	1 945	-
Married-couple families	20 695	19 941	1 094	1 535	1 503	1 503	88	1 075	-
Householder worked in 1989	7 919	7 383	536	612	595	595	53	407	-
With related children under 18 years	11 973	11 360	613	1 022	1 016	1 016	72	791	-
With related children under 5 years	6 403	6 229	299	593	593	593	29	495	-
Female householder, no husband present	38 015	36 905	1 110	2 795	2 762	2 762	66	2 441	-
Householder worked in 1989	11 590	10 952	638	745	726	726	44	572	-
With related children under 18 years	34 591	33 400	991	2 632	2 607	2 607	66	2 294	-
With related children under 5 years	19 198	18 607	591	1 519	1 519	1 519	20	1 392	-
Unrelated individuals	124 048	119 164	4 884	6 616	6 479	6 479	294	4 375	-
Nonfamily householder	70 601	67 934	2 667	3 572	3 534	3 534	181	2 493	-
65 years and over	32 661	31 240	1 421	1 927	1 889	1 889	131	1 086	-
Persons	327 580	315 454	12 126	22 989	22 638	22 638	819	17 900	-
Percent below poverty level	8.1	8.4	4.1	8.6	8.8	8.8	2.6	18.0	-
Persons under 18 years	105 094	101 279	9 098	8 226	8 131	8 131	253	7 862	-
Related children under 18 years	102 005	98 503	3 502	9 014	8 948	8 948	244	7 781	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	47 722	44 866	5 236	6 872	6 872	6 872	183	1 641	-
Persons 65 years and over	45 334	43 229	2 105	2 731	2 662	2 662	164	564	-
Persons 75 years and over	24 818	23 676	1 142	1 398	1 380	1 380	49	833	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	141 956	136 511	5 445	9 253	9 147	9 147	334	7 000	-
Persons below 12.5 percent of poverty level	436 116	419 515	16 601	29 495	28 988	28 988	987	22 195	-
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	757 800	722 658	35 142	50 413	49 554	49 554	2 160	34 215	-

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Middlesex County, MA								Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA	
	Tract 3106	Tract 3141	Tract 3142	Tract 3143.98	Tract 3154	Tract 3162	Tract 3183	Tract 3171	Tract 3172	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	3 848	4 036	1 752	3 213	2 188	2 446	1 744	5 043	3 748	
Less than \$5,000	130	132	41	25	45	40	—	106	64	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	255	168	144	144	50	67	12	134	117	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	239	261	92	134	60	70	47	135	107	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	515	321	260	320	93	161	59	377	261	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	650	568	180	242	385	209	113	581	290	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	900	962	426	790	378	576	243	846	593	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	807	1 179	412	1 002	746	791	414	1 500	1 140	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	253	357	114	335	304	391	391	804	599	
\$100,000 or more	99	88	83	221	127	158	461	560	639	
Median (dollars)	36 997	45 059	40 188	48 638	52 682	52 226	73 942	54 238	60 103	
Mean (dollars)	42 837	44 973	43 585	52 218	53 455	54 874	82 292	59 273	69 322	
Families	2 662	3 095	1 359	2 596	1 803	2 107	1 558	3 962	3 089	
Median income (dollars)	44 536	47 595	44 186	52 573	56 485	53 187	75 762	60 409	64 612	
Males 15 years and over, with income	3 803	4 182	1 811	3 439	2 498	3 051	2 008	5 360	4 224	
Median income (dollars)	25 387	27 082	24 544	28 884	29 242	27 983	46 521	32 857	36 993	
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.2	58.9	57.0	60.9	66.7	58.7	70.1	61.0	64.0	
Median income (dollars)	31 303	33 155	31 465	36 044	35 197	35 934	59 511	42 388	46 031	
Females 15 years and over, with income	3 999	3 927	1 791	2 358	2 732	2 735	1 839	5 168	3 999	
Median income (dollars)	12 373	14 799	13 043	16 158	16 558	15 112	13 168	17 321	14 269	
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.1	37.4	37.6	42.4	42.0	39.4	29.8	37.6	33.6	
Median income (dollars)	22 536	23 926	22 130	23 682	25 739	25 365	33 482	26 985	27 194	
Per capita income (dollars)	16 115	16 167	15 714	17 311	17 542	16 401	26 089	20 876	23 949	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	3 848	4 036	1 752	3 213	2 188	2 446	1 744	5 043	3 748	
With earnings	3 320	3 481	1 429	2 869	2 016	2 234	1 685	4 579	3 387	
Mean earnings (dollars)	42 639	46 188	44 493	52 566	53 272	54 716	76 550	58 305	65 675	
With Social Security income	843	928	562	671	364	465	258	978	803	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 503	7 942	6 856	8 477	7 134	7 409	7 193	7 444	7 771	
With public assistance income	254	153	106	100	65	69	17	183	139	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 852	4 562	4 658	2 973	4 804	5 863	6 431	4 372	4 186	
With retirement income	496	589	305	583	305	383	284	769	682	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 268	7 147	8 460	7 672	6 426	7 555	16 936	10 117	10 219	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	49 974	49 105	49 199	55 733	57 576	56 378	83 282	65 512	75 821	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 554	50 978	44 751	56 481	52 751	55 891	82 215	64 035	71 719	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 027	47 437	52 336	54 881	62 177	56 860	84 429	66 832	78 862	
Married-couple families (dollars)	54 623	51 480	53 364	59 443	59 591	59 142	88 184	68 628	79 622	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 046	54 448	51 473	60 180	54 254	58 405	86 792	68 552	73 872	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 882	48 693	54 551	58 941	64 673	60 033	89 713	68 698	84 011	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 971	31 540	29 598	30 391	37 988	44 154	35 028	29 119	51 247	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 714	20 025	23 406	26 326	37 492	24 475	32 287	30 692	50 352	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 404	37 472	38 047	33 893	38 308	50 287	38 995	47 859	51 773	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	2 662	3 095	1 359	2 596	1 803	2 107	1 558	3 962	3 089	
Householder worked in 1989	2 184	2 538	1 073	2 294	1 610	1 829	1 419	3 507	2 742	
With related children under 18 years	1 262	1 536	584	1 444	954	1 071	834	1 937	1 371	
With related children under 5 years	591	657	256	531	416	575	375	784	482	
Married-couple families	2 120	2 575	1 102	2 154	1 632	1 732	1 414	3 424	2 682	
Householder worked in 1989	1 774	2 147	878	1 913	1 477	1 525	1 301	3 052	2 435	
With related children under 18 years	966	1 281	447	1 261	834	963	756	1 690	1 192	
With related children under 5 years	498	602	231	513	407	348	292	738	423	
Female householder, no husband present	365	350	201	309	130	303	93	438	324	
Householder worked in 1989	255	228	145	248	92	247	73	362	238	
With related children under 18 years	218	144	116	163	87	79	59	240	138	
With related children under 5 years	72	44	25	18	—	27	18	46	52	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 572	1 331	500	859	593	529	284	1 447	887	
Nonfamily householder	1 186	941	393	617	385	339	186	1 081	659	
65 years and over	359	312	172	206	145	135	53	343	287	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	9 743	11 099	4 850	9 527	6 741	8 122	5 413	14 319	10 762	
Persons under 18 years	2 131	2 602	1 051	2 680	1 716	2 080	1 176	3 431	2 446	
Related children under 18 years	2 123	2 590	1 045	2 680	1 707	2 122	1 111	3 422	2 443	
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 340	1 807	672	1 917	1 178	1 512	511	2 454	1 844	
Persons 65 years and over	1 096	1 240	600	738	456	552	291	1 199	1 054	
Persons 75 years and over	384	408	198	216	235	218	99	436	376	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	116	76	26	59	23	22	—	72	47	
Percent below poverty level	4.4	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.3	1.0	—	1.8	1.5	
Householder worked in 1989	39	29	14	24	8	7	—	46	29	
With related children under 18 years	84	55	26	39	15	6	—	44	29	
With related children under 5 years	51	21	—	36	14	13	—	65	14	
Married-couple families	71	21	—	36	14	13	—	65	14	
Householder worked in 1989	19	6	—	16	8	7	—	26	20	
With related children under 18 years	19	—	—	16	6	6	—	36	29	
With related children under 5 years	19	—	—	16	6	6	—	29	14	
Female householder, no husband present	56	47	26	23	9	—	—	29	14	
Householder worked in 1989	20	15	8	—	—	—	—	20	—	
With related children under 18 years	56	39	26	23	9	—	—	29	—	
With related children under 5 years	56	24	17	—	—	—	—	29	—	
Unrelated individuals	196	174	88	91	129	57	14	171	105	
Nonfamily householder	120	138	78	50	49	37	—	106	57	
65 years and over	40	98	56	27	11	22	—	65	48	
Persons	545	400	159	271	200	117	14	414	249	
Percent below poverty level	5.6	3.6	2.3	2.8	3.0	1.4	—	2.9	2.3	
Persons under 18 years	176	115	43	85	41	43	—	132	49	
Related children under 18 years	176	103	37	85	32	16	—	123	49	
Related children 5 to 17 years	44	73	23	79	24	—	—	109	28	
Persons 65 years and over	111	138	56	42	11	43	—	79	27	
Persons 75 years and over	87	69	39	19	11	28	—	67	27	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	259	186	60	58	111	67	7	246	76	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	869	581	281	378	289	185	38	490	285	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 885	1 490	622	975	746	571	297	1 092	567	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chelmsford COP, Middlesex County, MA—Con.			Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3173	Tract 3183 (pt.)		Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108
INCOME IN 1989											
Households	2 662	5	1 596	2 129	2 207	1 158	1 169	3 820	1 383	411	
Less than \$5,000	63	—	269	39	85	81	108	130	112	54	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	91	—	466	271	253	142	90	244	253	102	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	68	—	188	152	152	142	60	239	158	24	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	259	5	270	254	395	189	252	506	313	120	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	341	—	160	390	284	224	163	650	148	41	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	651	—	139	430	579	242	201	892	179	51	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	738	—	64	469	345	111	210	807	161	19	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	283	—	40	141	61	20	46	253	54	—	
\$100,000 or more	218	—	53	49	33	7	99	5	5	—	
Median (dollars)	46 673	18 750	11 324	38 093	31 947	25 919	27 799	37 086	21 169	16 417	
Mean (dollars)	53 317	18 479	18 076	40 101	36 842	27 938	35 121	42 994	26 782	18 947	
Families	1 960	5	588	1 510	1 497	838	779	2 654	751	253	
Median income (dollars)	50 343	18 750	19 000	42 463	37 961	25 641	37 021	44 607	24 351	21 875	
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 570	5	1 304	2 195	1 991	969	1 364	3 786	1 427	1 290	
Median income (dollars)	32 410	8 750	10 992	23 295	21 452	18 442	16 409	25 440	12 739	5 395	
Percent year-round full-time workers	65.6	—	31.7	57.2	54.7	51.8	43.0	56.3	35.5	12.6	
Median income (dollars)	38 596	—	23 482	29 693	26 968	26 557	27 941	31 345	22 062	16 213	
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 549	8	1 290	2 320	2 156	1 123	1 171	3 978	1 546	834	
Median income (dollars)	47 222	5 000	6 882	12 166	11 554	10 575	11 899	12 377	7 516	4 537	
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.3	—	14.7	35.8	40.3	31.0	40.1	24.8	15.3	10.0	
Median income (dollars)	27 207	—	22 179	25 068	20 968	18 562	20 712	22 607	19 270	15 778	
Per capita income (dollars)	20 423	6 332	9 436	14 337	14 317	9 181	12 776	16 112	9 492	5 464	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households	2 662	5	1 596	2 129	2 207	1 158	1 169	3 820	1 383	411	
With earnings	2 413	5	836	1 769	1 762	853	959	3 312	1 020	270	
Mean earnings (dollars)	53 356	10 079	26 112	41 452	40 638	30 244	36 441	42 636	28 113	22 321	
With Social Security income	579	—	587	318	291	337	823	408	96	96	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 242	—	6 420	6 782	6 214	6 657	7 143	7 385	6 968	6 224	
With public assistance income	89	—	363	211	169	159	254	37	88	16	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 740	—	3 482	4 327	3 875	5 423	5 560	4 852	4 557	6 165	
With retirement income	372	5	247	363	341	168	143	496	270	45	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 597	8 400	4 197	8 640	7 237	7 243	5 388	7 268	6 147	4 247	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE											
Families (dollars)	55 887	18 479	23 745	46 151	43 619	27 390	42 440	49 992	30 256	22 832	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 446	—	20 330	47 275	36 008	25 099	35 964	42 554	27 506	19 618	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 039	18 479	27 486	44 999	50 980	31 721	47 347	56 093	33 803	28 966	
Married-couple families (dollars)	60 848	—	31 039	51 610	44 213	36 518	54 376	54 463	34 719	26 400	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 369	—	31 512	57 540	43 034	37 050	44 458	48 046	36 125	26 557	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	63 976	18 479	30 684	45 356	45 451	35 677	46 059	59 990	33 020	26 664	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	31 515	—	9 058	33 814	40 754	13 407	23 506	27 971	18 606	10 539	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 566	—	7 871	22 085	17 056	10 791	16 410	17 714	12 235	9 218	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 796	—	13 590	44 161	63 600	21 191	32 136	40 404	30 929	16 006	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels in 1989											
Families	1 960	5	588	1 510	1 497	838	779	2 654	751	253	
Householder worked in 1989	1 761	—	345	1 115	1 138	539	547	2 176	469	156	
With related children under 18 years	994	—	326	814	787	589	316	1 262	423	177	
With related children under 5 years	1 475	—	201	317	421	273	139	591	201	63	
Married-couple families	620	5	387	1 052	1 041	460	492	2 112	486	134	
Householder worked in 1989	1 484	—	280	811	880	345	395	1 766	323	83	
With related children under 18 years	807	—	177	566	533	296	215	966	266	103	
With related children under 5 years	409	—	116	243	303	143	113	498	119	28	
Female householder, no husband present	258	—	188	399	383	318	164	365	223	77	
Householder worked in 1989	205	—	58	245	215	155	94	255	109	35	
With related children under 18 years	142	—	149	211	217	253	90	218	147	62	
With related children under 5 years	7	—	85	55	90	109	26	72	76	36	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	948	—	1 398	868	973	540	886	1 552	1 101	261	
Nonfamily householder	702	—	1 008	619	710	320	425	1 166	632	158	
65 years and over	198	—	396	250	170	129	170	339	211	53	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 009	13	3 162	5 968	5 695	3 513	3 147	9 705	3 743	1 157	
Persons under 18 years	1 662	—	598	1 476	1 438	221	614	1 231	948	403	
Related children under 18 years	1 649	—	598	1 476	1 438	221	614	1 231	948	403	
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 078	—	330	997	938	837	433	1 340	674	272	
Persons 65 years and over	658	—	634	646	763	326	384	1 076	497	119	
Persons 75 years and over	246	—	322	256	226	117	169	373	230	33	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Families	59	—	142	136	136	213	45	116	156	90	
Percent below poverty level	3.0	—	24.1	9.0	9.1	25.4	6.3	4.4	20.8	35.6	
Householder worked in 1989	46	—	52	45	43	72	24	39	48	24	
With related children under 18 years	59	—	142	86	123	189	40	84	138	90	
With related children under 5 years	35	—	87	44	99	109	27	75	75	45	
Married-couple families	27	—	27	44	29	32	17	51	54	30	
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	27	9	19	10	12	10	14	10	
With related children under 18 years	7	—	27	9	29	24	12	19	54	30	
With related children under 5 years	14	—	14	29	19	12	19	12	19	10	
Female householder, no husband present	27	—	115	82	107	176	28	56	102	56	
Householder worked in 1989	34	—	25	26	24	12	20	34	34	14	
With related children under 18 years	37	—	115	94	67	160	26	56	102	56	
With related children under 5 years	13	—	73	35	70	85	15	56	46	35	
Unrelated individuals	18	—	493	197	196	110	336	196	379	119	
Nonfamily householder	18	—	338	88	160	48	134	120	163	56	
65 years and over	18	—	121	25	73	17	21	40	50	19	
Persons	156	—	947	535	609	894	482	545	981	509	
Percent below poverty level	7.2	—	29.9	9.0	10.7	25.4	5.3	26.2	44.0	44.0	
Persons under 18 years	72	—	287	144	250	462	84	176	390	251	
Related children under 18 years	72	—	287	144	250	462	84	176	390	251	
Related children 5 to 17 years	46	—	151	110	106	315	44	111	269	183	
Persons 65 years and over	18	—	121	52	108	37	21	61	68	39	
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	67	26	64	—	10	87	60	6	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:											
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	12	—	450	160	158	396	303	259	426	125	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	212	—	612	253	243	634	849	1 241	542	242	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	488	13	1 909	1 112	1 403	1 555	1 048	1 874	1 847	735	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.										
	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	Tract 3114	Tract 3115	Tract 3116	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	
INCOME IN 1989											
Households	1 340	731	1 085	1 209	2 103	1 034	1 837	1 472	1 000	1 222	
Less than \$5,000	194	84	225	75	55	42	68	63	91	174	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	663	124	237	49	112	67	195	163	83	370	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	157	98	109	89	99	76	169	118	119	148	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	192	133	136	234	333	107	196	212	209	179	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	44	90	99	190	466	234	346	270	179	127	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	52	57	29	157	607	192	324	289	155	144	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	22	57	95	226	264	186	298	105	61	105	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11	5	27	49	135	104	152	43	53	53	
\$100,000 or more	5	1	58	32	32	26	49	20	14	17	
Median (dollars)	7 691	20 054	13 173	33 234	34 637	34 648	32 401	31 737	24 857	11 925	
Mean (dollars)	12 436	23 843	21 629	42 640	37 455	40 482	44 471	34 724	30 864	22 097	
Families	653	621	727	875	1 343	712	1 340	1 058	742	642	
Median income (dollars)	9 445	17 755	17 999	36 289	35 989	38 819	39 821	33 720	26 359	24 821	
Males 15 years and over, with income	772	777	823	1 227	1 938	976	1 682	1 464	945	999	
Median income (dollars)	8 549	9 826	16 844	22 044	22 468	26 523	24 848	20 268	17 292	12 177	
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.5	36.7	48.7	62.7	62.6	52.2	48.7	57.7	41.6	41.6	
Median income (dollars)	18 812	30 111	22 930	27 543	26 605	31 189	36 014	30 151	23 811	19 375	
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 058	824	878	1 131	1 884	984	1 863	1 457	894	979	
Median income (dollars)	6 644	7 752	8 070	11 104	12 472	11 630	11 165	12 046	12 528	7 132	
Percent year-round full-time workers	12.9	20.8	27.2	33.8	36.0	34.1	31.2	35.6	33.0	25.6	
Median income (dollars)	16 081	14 479	20 362	20 860	22 213	22 333	23 053	20 769	20 625	19 556	
Per capita income (dollars)	5 785	6 184	7 462	14 692	14 460	15 920	16 679	12 078	9 260	9 162	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households	1 340	731	1 085	1 209	2 103	1 034	1 837	1 472	1 000	1 222	
With earnings	533	518	702	1 012	1 860	871	1 390	1 149	772	717	
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 380	25 474	26 822	43 938	36 576	39 955	49 609	37 788	33 614	29 855	
With Social Security income (dollars)	5 563	7 473	6 052	7 130	7 130	7 130	7 130	7 130	7 130	7 130	
With public assistance income	577	310	326	145	171	61	236	186	265	3 821	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 844	6 849	6 303	4 266	3 932	4 106	4 935	4 744	5 665	3 821	
With retirement income	109	79	79	180	168	168	168	168	168	168	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	3 679	5 730	7 218	11 224	8 272	13 745	8 870	8 570	7 082	4 624	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE											
Families (dollars)	14 686	19 982	23 447	46 426	39 655	45 672	52 207	37 189	30 590	30 958	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 196	19 081	17 480	39 053	34 860	42 553	39 326	32 374	26 923	26 276	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 084	22 313	30 425	53 919	44 544	48 539	62 127	42 988	39 015	35 972	
Married-couple families (dollars)	18 864	26 757	30 355	55 444	45 114	49 906	61 416	43 404	38 297	39 321	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 152	26 581	27 577	53 452	41 650	47 738	49 512	40 908	35 055	39 037	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 000	27 095	35 552	57 434	48 975	52 236	69 271	47 150	43 560	39 562	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 487	14 106	14 897	18 691	23 467	25 373	21 379	23 259	18 537	13 308	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 890	13 565	6 656	10 751	12 494	18 894	16 730	17 534	12 695	10 794	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 779	16 729	40 677	32 272	34 522	30 954	28 182	35 249	30 896	23 783	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels in 1989											
Families	653	621	727	875	1 343	712	1 340	1 058	742	642	
Householder worked in 1989	259	283	425	649	1 057	585	975	737	487	368	
With related children under 18 years	495	458	618	841	1 355	617	718	557	517	374	
With related children under 5 years	296	272	277	456	164	252	312	229	209	197	
Married-couple families	335	280	378	576	977	531	981	683	422	397	
Householder worked in 1989	327	218	463	806	1 263	658	763	537	370	263	
With related children under 18 years	178	194	246	305	535	283	360	292	200	200	
With related children under 5 years	138	113	101	183	327	154	195	192	131	70	
Female householder, no husband present	201	84	121	206	265	121	303	263	243	186	
Householder worked in 1989	251	252	239	130	162	56	180	191	165	150	
With related children under 5 years	146	150	164	50	108	4	51	108	69	59	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	830	439	482	586	1 087	412	626	633	446	580	
Nonfamily householder	687	110	358	334	760	322	497	514	258	739	
65 years and over	432	34	89	67	120	105	250	146	69	290	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 927	2 120	3 195	3 351	5 312	2 670	4 876	4 332	3 259	2 870	
Persons under 18 years	923	1 028	1 273	846	1 291	592	1 254	1 203	831	688	
Related children under 18 years	953	1 038	1 248	834	1 291	589	1 196	1 243	861	688	
Related children 5 to 17 years	602	788	865	537	793	430	841	861	711	688	
Persons 65 years and over	554	178	192	266	413	322	714	427	219	524	
Persons 75 years and over	262	40	72	102	153	133	244	130	84	218	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Families	370	235	342	109	110	50	99	175	176	166	
Percent below poverty level	56.7	37.8	47.0	12.5	8.2	7.0	7.4	16.5	23.7	25.9	
Householder worked in 1989	66	51	120	7	41	36	15	45	35	48	
With related children under 18 years	215	139	298	103	103	38	80	133	163	131	
With related children under 5 years	128	58	166	86	86	36	74	74	99	64	
Married-couple families	33	123	8	33	28	14	52	41	39	39	
Householder worked in 1989	36	27	56	3	10	21	—	9	9	—	
With related children under 18 years	52	32	92	33	8	16	8	25	37	17	
With related children under 5 years	61	35	28	23	23	8	8	28	11	11	
Female householder, no husband present	224	177	204	94	77	15	85	92	107	114	
Householder worked in 1989	224	177	204	94	77	15	85	92	107	114	
With related children under 18 years	224	166	298	88	70	31	15	15	17	48	
With related children under 5 years	142	104	138	29	63	4	32	66	62	53	
Unrelated individuals	329	221	139	117	110	84	90	147	98	309	
Nonfamily householder	287	39	98	45	41	56	70	52	37	228	
65 years and over	153	—	11	5	20	48	41	18	6	110	
Persons	1 546	1 228	1 547	530	486	272	406	786	849	895	
Percent below poverty level	52.8	42.1	48.4	15.8	9.1	8.1	10.1	18.1	23.1	31.2	
Persons under 18 years	700	600	877	249	188	96	187	357	471	347	
Related children under 18 years	700	600	852	243	188	93	187	346	471	347	
Related children 5 to 17 years	424	424	584	184	95	62	123	238	304	235	
Persons 65 years and over	168	28	37	19	30	418	43	22	44	148	
Persons 75 years and over	99	11	13	10	12	41	31	10	10	60	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:											
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	368	562	696	243	200	99	190	353	387	274	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 862	1 481	1 675	600	678	322	688	857	989	1 062	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 301	2 118	2 034	1 045	1 207	468	1 156	1 369	1 670	1 521	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con									
	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3123	Tract 3124	Tract 3125	Tract 3141 (pt.)	Tract 3142 (pt.)	Tract 3143 98 (pt.)	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 082	1 067	1 739	1 926	953	3 247	-	-	10	-
Less than \$5,000	118	101	87	29	108	44	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999	118	204	201	104	242	241	-	-	4	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	83	98	96	126	112	139	-	-	-	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999	187	139	239	133	172	402	-	-	-	-
\$25,000 to \$34,999	235	141	267	324	120	323	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	199	184	400	490	89	674	-	-	6	-
\$50,000 to \$74,999	99	153	340	456	91	792	-	-	-	-
\$75,000 to \$99,999	43	43	78	141	14	346	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 or more	-	-	-	31	23	286	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	25 866	24 213	37 865	39 579	15 684	44 951	-	-	37 917	-
Mean (dollars)	28 042	29 120	36 517	41 549	22 177	51 481	-	-	26 330	-
Families	809	727	1 260	1 324	590	2 327	-	-	6	-
Median income (dollars)	28 429	32 013	31 990	41 385	25 273	54 031	-	-	38 750	-
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 033	1 005	1 490	1 927	666	3 239	-	-	10	-
Mean income (dollars)	17 604	14 694	25 109	25 203	15 440	27 320	-	-	12 917	-
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.1	43.7	63.0	56.4	48.9	54.2	-	-	60.0	-
Median income (dollars)	20 722	24 801	27 154	30 722	18 902	33 671	-	-	13 750	-
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 068	1 085	1 618	1 861	649	3 397	-	-	9	-
Median income (dollars)	8 444	8 820	12 099	15 162	8 011	15 741	-	-	26 250	-
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.4	28.0	38.2	40.6	24.4	35.6	-	-	100.0	-
Median income (dollars)	19 681	21 296	23 876	22 895	18 359	25 377	-	-	26 250	-
Per capita income (dollars)	9 225	9 569	12 921	16 046	8 071	18 950	-	-	17 805	-
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 082	1 067	1 739	1 926	953	3 247	-	-	10	-
With earnings	1 082	1 067	1 739	1 926	953	3 247	-	-	10	-
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 540	34 802	39 884	42 011	28 805	52 027	-	-	37 000	-
With Social Security income	276	314	353	406	346	921	-	-	4	-
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 273	5 944	6 584	7 155	5 553	7 749	-	-	5 000	-
With public assistance income	167	254	299	109	269	569	-	-	-	-
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 397	5 984	4 615	3 410	5 270	6 474	-	-	-	-
With retirement income	170	136	292	260	145	594	-	-	-	-
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 481	2 935	7 239	10 113	4 254	12 455	-	-	4 000	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	31 549	34 275	36 811	44 381	29 047	58 918	-	-	37 883	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 348	30 154	28 789	38 672	26 456	58 285	-	-	-	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 169	39 336	45 720	48 724	34 810	59 365	-	-	37 883	-
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 977	38 892	44 224	50 254	36 721	64 352	-	-	37 883	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 193	39 112	39 050	44 261	38 114	66 750	-	-	-	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 016	38 638	49 812	54 940	34 814	62 527	-	-	37 883	-
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 469	23 005	24 721	24 948	18 730	36 156	-	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 581	15 313	13 034	21 531	14 066	20 302	-	-	-	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 554	40 865	38 356	28 109	33 713	47 392	-	-	-	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	809	727	1 260	1 324	590	2 327	-	-	6	-
Householder worked in 1989	562	504	851	1 098	405	1 835	-	-	6	-
With related children under 18 years	514	432	690	615	440	1 011	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	185	185	266	334	227	449	-	-	-	-
Married-couple families	572	482	730	964	347	1 814	-	-	6	-
Householder worked in 1989	440	373	570	838	302	1 503	-	-	6	-
With related children under 18 years	364	271	385	452	234	820	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	193	127	168	295	110	354	-	-	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	194	196	442	258	198	393	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	91	91	222	166	80	229	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	130	137	259	138	169	163	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	83	46	77	33	106	73	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	364	456	656	850	440	1 235	-	-	4	-
Nonfamily householder	273	340	479	602	363	920	-	-	4	-
65 years and over	116	184	130	108	248	425	-	-	-	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 385	3 221	4 763	4 906	2 598	8 799	-	-	19	-
Persons under 18 years	1 188	1 011	1 385	1 110	893	1 905	-	-	-	-
Related children under 18 years	1 178	999	1 385	1 110	893	1 905	-	-	-	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	862	678	940	636	586	1 376	-	-	-	-
Persons 65 years and over	358	365	373	436	337	1 279	-	-	4	-
Persons 75 years and over	97	140	108	123	152	526	-	-	4	-
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	127	146	245	59	154	114	-	-	-	-
Percent below poverty level	15.7	20.1	19.4	4.5	26.1	4.9	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	34	31	58	40	46	29	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	110	135	220	50	148	82	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	78	74	101	41	100	51	-	-	-	-
Married-couple families	47	68	62	30	28	32	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	25	21	21	21	16	24	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	32	57	57	21	22	19	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	21	16	25	16	25	11	-	-	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	73	71	176	29	107	74	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	9	3	37	19	30	5	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	71	71	156	29	107	63	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	57	42	52	20	73	40	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals	126	139	49	86	149	156	-	-	-	-
Nonfamily householder	89	91	29	63	96	65	-	-	-	-
65 years and over	55	77	15	25	56	79	-	-	-	-
Persons	657	744	880	300	731	541	-	-	-	-
Percent below poverty level	19.4	23.1	18.5	6.1	28.1	6.1	-	-	-	-
Persons under 18 years	319	337	435	121	357	177	-	-	-	-
Related children under 18 years	309	325	435	121	357	177	-	-	-	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	200	212	280	73	222	107	-	-	-	-
Persons 65 years and over	63	92	25	43	70	130	-	-	-	-
Persons 75 years and over	29	47	9	25	33	72	-	-	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	236	380	342	84	185	124	-	-	-	-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	921	1 057	1 012	404	960	701	-	-	-	-
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 439	1 489	1 536	758	1 500	1 117	-	-	4	-

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wilmington COP (pt.), Middlesex County, MA		Remainder of Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3154 (pt.)	Tract 3162 (pt.)	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3131	Tract 3141 (pt.)	Tract 3142 (pt.)	Tract 3143, 98 (pt.)	Tract 3151	Tract 3152	Tract 3153
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	—	—	28	2 844	4 036	1 742	3 213	1 508	2 256	267
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	63	132	41	25	16	45	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	11	195	168	140	144	27	149	138
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	102	261	92	134	38	56	153
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	9	281	321	260	300	94	153	6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	8	306	568	180	242	168	251	7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	8	569	962	420	790	296	366	8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	—	961	1 179	412	1 002	461	697	20
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	301	357	114	335	236	265	12
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	116	88	83	221	172	274	—
Median (dollars)	18 333	48 462	45 059	40 323	48 638	55 267	54 852	57 267	54 852	7 144
Mean (dollars)	21 421	49 666	44 973	43 684	52 218	59 898	61 742	61 742	61 742	16 080
Families	—	—	8	2 326	3 993	1 533	2 596	1 327	1 772	41
Median income (dollars)	43 570	52 358	47 595	44 299	52 753	58 228	59 871	58 228	59 871	14 821
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	—	17	3 004	4 182	1 801	3 439	1 840	2 393	470
Median income (dollars)	19 861	29 439	27 082	24 713	28 884	29 668	32 099	32 099	32 099	5 688
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	47.1	64.3	58.9	57.0	60.9	62.1	64.8	16.4
Median income (dollars)	23 750	35 854	33 155	31 540	36 044	39 596	40 829	39 596	40 829	19 387
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	—	21	2 954	3 927	1 782	3 298	1 553	2 395	405
Median income (dollars)	9 886	14 771	14 799	12 895	16 158	15 961	12 555	7 950	12 555	17.8
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	47.6	38.0	37.4	37.3	42.4	43.5	37.7	17.8
Median income (dollars)	21 250	24 226	23 926	22 033	23 682	21 533	25 924	25 924	25 924	14 079
Per capita income (dollars)	16 837	16 633	16 167	15 705	17 311	18 338	20 856	9 782	9 782	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	—	—	28	2 844	4 036	1 742	3 213	1 508	2 256	267
With earnings	—	—	8	2 528	3 481	1 423	2 869	1 257	1 957	63
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	—	44 000	50 616	46 188	44 525	52 566	58 838	63 768	41 376
With Social Security income	—	—	20	567	928	558	671	301	511	191
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	12 390	6 504	7 942	6 909	8 477	8 830	7 415	5 505	7 415	33
With public assistance income	—	—	9	153	106	106	31	10	31	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	4 148	4 562	4 658	2 973	4 101	4 616	6 969	101
With retirement income	—	—	216	318	323	453	240	359	240	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	9 707	7 147	8 516	7 672	9 021	11 671	3 192	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	—	—	44 000	53 983	49 105	49 249	55 733	63 410	69 190	29 909
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	44 000	54 255	50 978	44 751	56 481	59 571	69 359	49 948
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	44 000	53 619	47 437	52 445	54 881	60 748	69 041	20 605
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	—	44 000	57 407	51 480	58 449	65 643	75 781	81 391	39 720
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	58 644	54 448	51 473	60 180	67 748	75 051	49 948
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	44 000	55 599	48 693	54 700	58 941	72 124	72 204	30 223
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	—	34 354	31 540	29 598	30 391	40 291	37 404	10 988
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	25 627	20 025	23 406	26 326	39 763	28 449	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	44 372	37 472	38 047	33 893	40 426	46 265	10 988
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	—	—	8	2 326	3 995	1 533	2 596	1 327	1 772	41
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	8	2 068	2 538	1 067	2 294	1 145	1 548	20
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	1 385	536	584	1 444	754	864	13
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	710	657	256	531	312	312	—
Married-couple families	—	—	8	1 932	2 575	1 096	2 154	1 205	1 543	27
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	8	730	2 147	872	1 913	1 060	1 369	20
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	1 178	681	447	1 261	729	729	13
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	640	202	231	513	255	269	20
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	247	350	201	309	108	189	14
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	201	228	145	248	71	139	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	154	144	116	163	29	109	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	47	44	25	18	7	36	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	20	848	1 331	496	859	250	614	633
Nonfamily householder	—	—	20	518	941	389	617	181	484	226
65 years and over	—	—	20	229	312	168	206	59	222	374
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	38	8 631	11 099	4 831	9 527	4 895	6 507	732
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	2 462	2 602	1 051	2 680	1 318	1 625	20
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	2 462	2 590	1 045	2 680	1 318	1 625	20
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	1 620	1 807	672	1 917	1 110	1 110	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	20	604	1 240	596	738	362	569	404
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	11	224	408	194	216	104	209	195
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	—	—	153	76	26	59	22	21	—	—
Percent below poverty level	—	—	5.7	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.2	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	54	29	14	24	6	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	81	55	26	39	11	21	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	35	24	17	6	11	14	—	—
Married-couple families	—	—	79	21	—	36	22	7	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	28	6	—	16	6	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	18	8	—	16	11	7	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	18	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	35	47	26	23	14	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	17	15	14	8	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	35	39	26	38	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	17	24	17	23	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	—	—	139	174	88	91	12	81	380	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	63	138	78	50	—	64	70	—
65 years and over	—	—	59	98	56	27	—	44	168	—
Persons	—	—	603	400	159	271	105	190	380	—
Percent below poverty level	—	—	7.0	3.6	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.9	51.9	—
Persons under 18 years	—	—	185	115	83	85	67	67	—	—
Related children under 18 years	—	—	185	103	37	85	50	67	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	129	73	23	79	27	44	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	112	138	56	42	12	44	168	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	72	69	39	19	7	35	68	—
Rate of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	208	186	60	58	96	110	280	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	581	681	281	378	125	263	446	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	—	1 290	1 490	618	975	255	594	588	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
	Tract 3154 (pt.)	Tract 3155	Tract 3161	Tract 3162 (pt.)	Tract 3163	Tract 3164	Tract 3165	Tract 3181	Tract 3182 (pt.)	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 188	2 492	3 426	2 446	2 327	1 543	1 945	1 613	1 140	
Less than \$5,000	45	25	42	40	51	11	30	6	13	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	50	105	184	67	122	33	122	36	44	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	60	64	87	70	75	42	44	79	38	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	93	87	188	161	260	77	218	79	136	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	385	292	331	209	388	204	193	195	129	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	378	570	755	574	408	400	400	332	200	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	746	809	1 072	791	638	505	602	510	233	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	304	404	542	374	292	212	242	262	178	
\$100,000 or more	120	225	225	127	127	59	94	113	82	
Median (dollars)	52 313	52 444	52 226	42 400	50 159	48 985	52 680	48 289	48 289	
Mean (dollars)	53 455	56 449	55 417	54 874	46 739	52 425	49 843	56 268	55 327	
Median income (dollars)	1 803	2 210	2 893	2 107	1 645	1 300	1 500	1 404	895	
Mean income (dollars)	56 485	54 939	56 004	53 187	51 342	52 327	52 897	55 260	50 995	
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 498	2 964	4 192	3 051	2 357	2 482	2 147	1 885	1 194	
Median income (dollars)	29 242	30 625	30 255	27 983	30 358	21 944	27 387	31 809	29 216	
Percent year-round full-time workers	66.7	65.3	60.5	58.7	67.4	47.2	60.6	64.4	64.5	
Median income (dollars)	35 197	36 415	38 043	35 934	34 890	35 590	35 190	41 720	38 500	
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 352	2 749	3 884	2 735	2 185	1 586	2 124	1 704	1 108	
Median income (dollars)	16 558	14 660	13 497	15 112	16 100	14 545	15 351	12 073	13 404	
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.0	36.5	38.9	41.3	44.0	42.2	31.8	40.0	40.0	
Median income (dollars)	25 739	22 815	25 365	22 065	23 804	24 844	23 281	23 036	23 036	
Per capita income (dollars)	17 542	17 578	16 999	16 401	16 832	14 675	16 475	18 422	19 723	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 188	2 492	3 426	2 446	2 327	1 543	1 945	1 613	1 140	
With earnings	2 016	2 327	3 095	2 234	2 137	1 441	1 697	1 470	1 003	
Mean earnings (dollars)	53 272	53 338	56 126	54 716	47 370	50 649	51 906	55 363	56 499	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 134	7 199	7 892	7 409	8 130	8 019	7 876	8 138	10 378	
With public assistance income	65	125	145	69	129	67	31	60	17	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 800	3 972	5 863	5 093	4 511	3 099	3 184	3 235	6 233	
With retirement income	305	418	477	383	740	728	78	281	146	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 426	7 712	7 909	7 555	7 102	9 675	7 888	8 459	9 980	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	57 576	59 361	60 029	56 378	51 803	54 799	55 392	59 277	58 478	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 751	54 556	57 134	55 891	48 195	53 690	54 750	58 656	55 252	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	62 177	63 525	63 379	56 840	57 771	56 093	59 903	61 714	61 714	
Married-couple families (dollars)	59 591	61 529	61 483	59 142	54 984	56 593	57 745	62 208	62 229	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 254	56 859	59 223	58 405	49 760	56 064	56 320	60 724	60 032	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	64 673	67 210	64 356	60 033	60 559	57 465	59 267	63 869	64 610	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	37 988	41 709	44 829	44 154	31 418	47 300	42 423	41 550	36 132	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 492	32 959	29 274	24 675	19 554	39 554	25 634	36 111	24 779	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 308	45 291	55 422	50 287	40 154	53 795	48 225	44 209	46 330	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All income levels in 1989										
Families	1 803	2 210	2 893	2 107	1 645	1 300	1 500	1 404	895	
Householder worked in 1989	1 610	1 988	2 575	1 829	1 283	1 136	1 497	1 258	764	
With related children under 18 years	954	1 123	1 673	1 071	839	760	761	754	475	
With related children under 5 years	1 477	1 812	2 514	1 375	407	315	357	290	176	
Married-couple families	1 632	2 094	2 530	1 732	1 385	1 088	1 359	1 216	746	
Householder worked in 1989	1 477	1 733	2 273	1 525	1 278	984	1 105	1 192	740	
With related children under 18 years	834	1 014	1 476	963	715	644	690	664	409	
With related children under 5 years	1 407	1 738	2 273	1 525	1 278	984	1 105	1 192	740	
Female householder, no husband present	130	169	229	247	145	99	146	94	97	
Householder worked in 1989	92	83	119	79	104	76	63	63	59	
With related children under 18 years	87	83	119	79	104	76	63	63	59	
With related children under 5 years	—	15	51	27	19	—	18	6	17	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	593	429	784	529	947	407	631	295	353	
Nonfamily householder	385	282	533	339	682	243	445	209	245	
65 years and over	145	144	207	135	89	101	152	96	58	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 741	7 927	11 191	8 122	6 392	5 011	5 690	4 950	3 183	
Persons under 18 years	1 716	2 002	2 927	2 122	1 417	1 042	1 302	1 107	664	
Related children under 18 years	1 716	2 002	2 927	2 122	1 417	1 042	1 302	1 107	664	
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 178	1 317	2 168	1 514	1 079	973	987	928	572	
Persons 65 years and over	456	609	737	552	313	252	461	289	332	
Persons 75 years and over	235	311	282	218	115	49	176	110	107	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	33	32	47	22	47	21	29	13	13	
Percent below poverty level	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.0	2.9	1.6	1.9	9	1.5	
Householder worked in 1989	8	7	10	7	32	21	—	13	6	
With related children under 18 years	15	10	17	30	19	14	—	6	6	
With related children under 5 years	14	10	12	6	19	—	—	—	6	
Married-couple families	16	22	33	13	30	7	15	6	7	
Householder worked in 1989	8	7	—	7	23	7	—	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	8	7	—	6	10	—	9	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	6	—	—	6	10	—	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	9	—	30	—	9	7	7	7	6	
Householder worked in 1989	9	—	20	—	9	7	7	7	6	
With related children under 18 years	9	—	30	—	9	7	7	7	6	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	12	—	9	—	—	—	6	
Unrelated individuals	129	60	94	57	128	71	42	27	38	
Nonfamily householder	49	25	37	27	81	11	27	35	27	
65 years and over	11	45	37	22	15	5	7	13	7	
Persons	200	151	232	117	263	117	115	60	76	
Percent below poverty level	3.0	1.9	2.1	1.4	4.1	2.3	2.0	1.2	2.4	
Persons under 18 years	41	20	60	21	55	32	22	13	25	
Related children under 18 years	32	20	60	21	55	32	22	13	25	
Related children 5 to 17 years	14	12	48	—	7	19	—	13	11	
Persons 65 years and over	11	55	56	43	69	5	18	13	22	
Persons 75 years and over	11	20	18	28	31	—	12	7	15	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	111	21	115	67	110	44	62	21	39	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	209	229	399	185	556	143	236	162	84	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	746	614	822	571	1 110	397	652	337	289	
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS										

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con.				New Hampshire		Hillsborough County, NH		
	Tract 3183 (pt.)	Tract 3184	Tract 3271	Tract 3281	(pt.)	County (pt.), NH	Tract 2001	Tract 2002	Tract 2003
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 739	835	3 450	692	2 886	2 886	966	990	930
Less than \$5,000	—	—	62	12	49	49	24	—	25
\$5,000 to \$9,999	12	38	116	8	78	78	36	16	26
\$10,000 to \$14,999	47	35	130	12	93	93	13	47	33
\$15,000 to \$24,999	54	57	430	43	222	222	57	83	222
\$25,000 to \$34,999	113	29	461	62	341	341	112	105	120
\$35,000 to \$49,999	243	76	756	190	650	650	223	198	229
\$50,000 to \$74,999	414	246	935	190	837	837	275	306	256
\$75,000 to \$99,999	399	199	375	161	325	325	126	128	71
\$100,000 or more	461	155	80	96	291	291	100	107	84
Median (dollars)	74 105	65 800	44 492	62 515	50 187	50 187	51 938	51 938	47 075
Mean (dollars)	82 476	72 015	50 148	65 477	58 033	58 033	64 020	57 345	52 548
Families	1 553	694	2 790	593	2 535	2 535	831	897	807
Median income (dollars)	75 870	69 395	49 259	65 720	51 147	51 147	52 759	51 997	47 075
Median income (dollars)	2 003	947	3 527	817	3 351	3 351	1 125	1 139	1 087
Medians 15 years and over, with income	46 728	44 817	32 492	35 307	30 697	30 697	30 335	31 588	29 279
Median income (dollars)	70.2	66.2	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.4	62.5	62.5
Percent year-round full-time workers	59 511	50 954	38 864	42 314	36 574	36 574	37 478	37 500	34 821
Medians 15 years and over, with income	1 831	3 056	3 056	2 997	2 997	2 997	1 057	943	943
Median income (dollars)	13 281	12 459	13 409	15 697	13 398	13 398	16 205	11 294	13 287
Percent year-round full-time workers	29 9	35.9	38.5	23 3	34.1	34.1	34.7	30.0	38.0
Median income (dollars)	33 482	32 037	24 925	25 652	23 926	23 926	25 318	22 332	24 453
Per capita income (dollars)	26 136	22 234	17 374	20 059	17 715	17 715	19 470	17 347	16 237
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 739	835	3 450	692	2 886	2 886	966	990	930
With earnings	1 680	779	3 182	647	2 558	2 558	881	931	846
Mean earnings (dollars)	76 748	71 216	50 096	62 289	55 528	55 528	59 174	55 241	52 047
With Social Security income (dollars)	258	162	54	133	258	258	104	171	207
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 193	7 209	6 820	8 787	6 982	6 982	6 485	8 380	6 041
With public assistance income	47	16	138	12	88	88	28	37	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 433	7 106	6 065	10 935	4 143	4 143	1 873	6 486	3 137
With retirement income	279	107	80	38	358	358	113	102	143
Mean retirement income (dollars)	17 089	10 954	7 320	9 184	8 526	8 526	7 929	5 997	10 802
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	83 491	76 799	54 503	69 229	59 186	59 186	65 950	57 341	54 271
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	82 215	75 468	53 325	66 128	56 891	56 891	58 932	54 217	57 878
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	84 871	79 467	53 163	72 402	61 855	61 855	74 652	61 277	50 672
Married-couple families (dollars)	88 433	78 041	57 901	71 104	61 782	61 782	69 197	58 937	56 896
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	86 792	77 295	59 478	67 875	59 103	59 103	60 381	57 524	59 455
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	90 244	79 563	55 378	74 565	65 548	65 548	81 762	60 871	53 825
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	35 028	6 600	30 396	38 139	42 141	42 141	28 854	51 522	40 269
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 322	6 600	27 310	25 406	25 327	25 327	22 976	23 620	29 803
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 995	—	36 497	57 238	51 185	51 185	30 553	70 588	46 956
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All income levels in 1989									
Families	1 553	694	2 790	593	2 535	2 535	831	897	807
Householder worked in 1989	1 419	629	2 499	593	2 222	2 222	807	897	807
With related children under 18 years	834	473	1 769	325	1 438	1 438	486	512	440
With related children under 5 years	316	218	822	135	531	531	199	169	160
Married-couple families	1 409	663	2 417	551	2 198	2 198	749	760	691
Householder worked in 1989	1 301	598	2 197	504	1 971	1 971	697	697	697
With related children under 18 years	756	450	1 515	298	1 310	1 310	458	451	450
With related children under 5 years	293	213	760	130	507	507	192	165	160
Female householder, no husband present	279	107	80	38	274	274	233	107	59
Householder worked in 1989	73	7	221	25	149	149	33	74	42
With related children under 18 years	59	7	193	15	85	85	21	41	23
With related children under 5 years	18	—	40	2	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	284	201	919	160	658	658	225	215	218
Nonfamily householder	186	141	660	99	351	351	135	93	123
65 years and over	53	66	217	23	109	109	45	20	44
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 400	2 722	10 026	2 226	9 380	9 380	3 187	3 226	2 967
Persons under 18 years	1 511	900	3 038	603	2 718	2 718	954	924	819
Related children under 18 years	1 111	611	2 083	423	2 008	2 008	691	722	595
Persons 65 years and over	291	189	684	131	607	607	227	194	186
Persons 75 years and over	99	59	309	45	186	186	66	73	47
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	—	7	70	2	74	74	26	12	36
Percent below poverty level	—	1.0	2.5	.3	2.5	2.5	3.1	1.3	4.5
Householder worked in 1989	—	7	66	1	74	74	26	12	36
With related children under 18 years	—	7	66	1	74	74	26	12	36
With related children under 5 years	—	20	—	—	6	6	—	6	—
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	12	—	—	32	32	11	6	15
With related children under 18 years	—	12	—	—	17	17	6	6	—
With related children under 5 years	—	36	—	—	6	6	—	6	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	7	28	—	33	33	15	6	12
Householder worked in 1989	—	7	—	—	19	19	7	6	—
With related children under 18 years	—	7	28	—	25	25	7	6	12
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	14	20	138	27	137	137	53	57	27
Nonfamily householder	—	9	72	12	137	137	53	57	27
65 years and over	—	9	47	2	38	38	13	10	15
Persons	14	33	399	34	351	351	124	110	117
Percent below poverty level	3	1.2	4.0	1.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.7
Persons under 18 years	—	6	148	—	66	66	28	47	22
Related children under 18 years	—	6	128	—	60	60	9	30	20
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	2	69	69	12	10	47
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	18	18	7	—	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	7	—	194	24	106	106	40	27	39
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	38	86	514	55	507	507	154	183	170
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	284	233	1 553	150	859	859	245	379	235

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.) MA							
	Boston-Lowrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Chelmsford CDP	Lowell city	
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 712 863	3 420 945	291 918	249 312	240 095	240 095	31 112	84 029
Native	3 455 074	3 174 002	281 072	237 185	228 290	228 290	29 840	77 915
Foreign born	257 789	246 943	10 846	12 127	11 805	11 805	1 272	6 114
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	30 595	29 270	1 325	1 858	1 822	1 822	103	1 381
Persons 5 years and over	3 472 609	3 204 719	267 890	230 356	221 844	221 844	29 088	77 721
Speak a language other than English	354 441	333 568	20 873	26 490	25 749	25 749	1 745	5 777
Do not speak English "very well"	121 390	115 961	5 429	8 336	8 116	8 116	508	1 333
In linguistically isolated households	60 856	58 480	2 376	3 582	3 477	3 477	210	2 668
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	904 444	830 753	73 691	64 103	61 538	61 538	7 770	21 113
Preschool	73 666	67 324	6 342	4 915	4 785	4 785	696	1 334
Public school	34 321	32 507	1 814	2 520	2 503	2 503	339	736
Elementary or high school	499 739	450 093	49 646	39 511	37 623	37 623	4 757	11 661
Public school	430 548	385 986	44 562	35 098	33 427	33 427	4 612	9 245
College	331 039	313 336	17 703	19 677	19 130	19 130	2 317	8 118
Public college	147 503	137 158	10 345	14 606	14 260	14 260	1 516	6 746
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 508 560	2 230 904	187 656	158 910	153 196	153 196	20 917	53 099
Less than 9th grade	137 338	128 570	8 768	12 381	12 084	12 084	754	1 644
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	253 281	235 144	18 137	20 529	19 743	19 743	1 543	9 133
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	740 413	664 391	56 022	52 248	50 236	50 236	5 469	17 130
College, no degree	405 941	368 819	37 122	26 402	25 385	25 385	3 378	11 903
Associate's degree	185 092	168 380	16 712	11 970	11 463	11 463	1 979	2 966
Bachelor's degree	480 224	444 436	35 788	23 453	22 642	22 642	4 784	5 449
Postgraduate or professional	306 271	281 107	11 907	11 107	11 643	11 643	2 836	2 874
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.4	84.3	85.7	79.3	79.2	79.2	90.1	68.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.4	31.7	27.1	22.3	22.4	22.4	36.4	15.7
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	902	880	1 150	1 094	1 088	1 088	1 004	1 056
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 472 609	3 204 719	267 890	230 356	221 844	221 844	29 088	77 721
Same house	2 095 890	1 952 394	143 496	127 483	136 946	136 946	19 372	42 247
Different house in United States	1 314 277	1 192 389	121 888	85 784	82 821	82 821	9 408	34 324
Different city of this MSA/PMSA	294 723	270 293	24 478	25 073	25 273	25 273	3 309	11 361
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	542 380	509 307	33 073	23 577	22 649	22 649	1 341	5 487
Different MSA/PMSA	419 209	363 241	55 968	33 786	32 617	32 617	4 375	8 786
Not in an MSA/PMSA	57 915	48 546	8 369	2 849	2 865	2 865	378	853
Abroad	62 442	59 936	2 506	2 089	2 077	2 077	308	1 150
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 951 506	1 793 212	158 294	128 334	123 569	123 569	17 668	39 328
Car, truck, or van	1 602 652	1 454 207	148 445	119 743	115 204	115 204	16 726	35 283
Drove alone	1 411 740	1 280 693	131 047	105 648	101 531	101 531	15 419	29 430
Carpooled	190 912	173 514	17 396	14 095	13 673	13 673	1 309	5 853
Public transportation	178 370	177 330	1 040	2 381	2 354	2 354	215	1 384
Other means	119 512	115 108	4 404	4 079	3 986	3 986	248	2 359
Not in home	30 972	46 567	4 405	2 131	2 025	2 025	202	466
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.0	23.9	25.2	23.1	23.0	23.0	23.1	20.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 575 566	1 478 124	97 442	66 475	64 179	64 179	9 207	26 013
Outside central city	667 332	607 297	40 035	26 849	26 105	26 105	6 539	16 207
Central city	908 234	850 827	57 407	39 626	38 074	38 074	6 548	14 406
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	375 940	315 088	60 852	61 859	59 390	59 390	8 461	13 315
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 016 273	2 793 900	222 373	194 487	187 663	187 663	24 807	67 065
In labor force	2 115 336	1 944 421	170 915	141 490	136 322	136 322	18 807	44 712
Employed	1 980 374	1 819 898	160 476	130 350	125 473	125 473	17 804	40 222
Unemployed	124 737	114 911	9 826	10 632	10 341	10 341	982	4 345
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	5.9	5.8	7.6	7.6	7.6	5.2	9.7
Females 16 years and over	1 589 018	1 475 811	113 207	99 473	96 016	96 016	12 836	34 997
Employed	942 419	869 336	73 083	60 298	58 135	58 135	8 276	18 721
Unemployed	50 151	45 821	4 330	4 413	4 284	4 284	427	1 835
With own children under 6 years	205 037	184 379	20 658	15 764	15 225	15 225	1 748	5 197
In labor force	124 297	110 923	13 074	9 648	9 291	9 291	1 059	3 169
With own children 6 to 17 years only	213 385	192 474	20 911	16 347	15 527	15 527	1 126	4 402
In labor force	167 388	150 279	17 109	13 409	12 720	12 720	1 650	3 589
Persons 16 to 19 years	196 837	181 105	13 722	14 795	14 254	14 254	1 700	5 138
Not enrolled in school	35 464	32 170	3 294	3 323	3 246	3 246	251	1 459
Unemployed or not in labor force	12 194	11 267	927	1 198	1 177	1 177	46	682
Not high school graduate	12 652	11 224	1 428	1 409	1 409	1 409	95	849
Employed	5 863	5 096	767	650	637	637	69	340
Unemployed	2 459	2 185	274	305	305	305	—	197
Not in labor force	4 287	3 916	371	475	458	458	26	303
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 272 384	2 091 860	180 524	149 728	144 225	144 225	19 855	47 670
Usually worked 53 or more hours per week	1 723 084	1 582 308	140 776	114 011	109 805	109 805	15 036	36 485
50 to 52 weeks	1 285 461	1 175 893	109 568	85 793	82 620	82 620	11 651	26 073
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 497 270	2 299 593	197 677	166 967	160 744	160 744	21 381	54 861
With a mobility or self-care limitation	78 824	73 895	4 629	6 066	6 907	6 907	656	3 895
With a mobility limitation	42 720	40 176	2 544	3 522	3 450	3 450	324	1 729
In labor force	12 668	11 882	786	1 067	1 057	1 057	55	514
With a self-care limitation	54 719	51 568	3 153	5 166	5 064	5 064	304	1 166
With a work disability	162 800	150 383	12 217	11 663	11 310	11 310	1 106	5 189
In labor force	74 937	68 539	6 398	5 222	5 066	5 066	537	2 089
Prevented from working	74 918	70 749	4 669	5 449	5 272	5 272	—	2 703
No work disability	2 324 470	2 125 470	185 460	155 460	149 304	149 304	20 475	49 429
In labor force	1 956 153	1 795 813	160 340	132 356	127 417	127 417	17 737	41 239
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	461 889	439 270	22 419	24 275	23 674	23 674	2 876	10 953
With a mobility or self-care limitation	87 976	84 106	3 870	5 200	5 117	5 117	499	2 381
With a mobility limitation	68 425	65 412	3 013	3 965	3 901	3 901	348	1 918
With a self-care limitation	51 398	49 149	2 249	3 093	3 026	3 026	287	1 609

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Middlesex County, MA		Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA						
	Tract 3106	Tract 3171	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107			
PLACE OF BIRTH											
All persons	9 637	13 764	2 172	5 713	5 230	2 743	9 599	3 439			
Native	9 095	13 157	2 013	5 416	5 067	2 652	9 057	3 179			
Foreign born	542	607	159	297	163	91	542	260			
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Linguistically isolated households	86	59	68	52	74	46	86	59			
Persons 5 years and over	9 009	12 854	2 019	5 264	4 815	2 451	8 971	3 236			
Speak a language other than English	1 924	704	547	745	925	477	1 913	927			
Do not speak English "very well"	535	178	190	126	198	165	535	293			
In linguistically isolated households	165	89	117	68	114	78	165	160			
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 110	3 581	398	1 202	1 236	719	2 093	1 223			
Preprimary school	147	367	22	64	123	81	147	6			
Public school	79	198	—	34	—	38	79	6			
Elementary or high school	1 210	2 131	135	817	746	485	1 210	407			
Public school	853	2 073	84	528	530	409	853	274			
College	753	1 083	241	321	367	153	736	810			
Public college	553	723	214	264	328	136	536	757			
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 25 years and over	6 688	9 194	1 601	3 654	3 280	1 556	6 650	1 887			
Less than 9th grade	844	193	406	558	346	3103	844	299			
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 046	579	317	574	524	436	1 046	416			
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 206	2 399	369	1 363	1 415	554	2 179	623			
Some college, no degree	1 170	1 679	339	1 079	1 036	508	2 366	730			
Associate degree	457	89	162	141	89	33	457	74			
Bachelor's degree	652	1 841	179	340	308	37	652	140			
Graduate or professional degree	313	1 340	106	164	116	37	313	93			
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.7	91.6	54.8	77.2	73.5	52.1	71.7	62.1			
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.4	34.6	17.8	13.8	12.9	4.8	14.5	12.3			
FERTILITY											
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	865	1 017	565	1 134	958	1 370	869	856			
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over	9 009	12 854	2 019	5 264	4 815	2 451	8 971	3 236			
Same house	4 905	8 755	755	3 184	2 608	1 256	4 885	1 485			
Different house in United States	4 062	3 946	1 175	2 072	2 195	1 155	4 044	1 729			
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 384	2 384	639	1 231	1 336	508	2 384	730			
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	697	1 310	96	457	450	116	697	193			
Different MSA/PMSA	855	1 797	388	344	373	248	855	757			
Not in an MSA/PMSA	126	126	36	40	36	37	126	49			
Abroad	42	153	89	8	12	40	42	22			
JOURNEY TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over	4 936	7 769	650	2 937	2 679	1 016	4 918	1 508			
Car, truck, or van	4 616	7 371	489	2 693	2 425	900	4 598	1 265			
Drive alone	3 884	6 830	338	2 191	2 010	674	3 884	1 058			
Carpooled	732	541	151	502	245	216	714	247			
Public transportation	130	72	39	107	38	20	130	38			
Other means	159	170	123	194	138	62	159	182			
Worked at home	31	11	11	156	9	34	31	21			
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.8	22.3	20.2	20.7	22.1	23.3	20.9	20.4			
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 322	3 909	418	2 079	1 808	658	3 304	948			
Central city	1 946	1 083	354	1 162	1 056	362	1 928	667			
Outside central city	1 376	2 826	64	917	752	296	1 376	281			
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 614	3 860	232	858	871	358	1 614	560			
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	7 956	10 918	1 932	4 493	4 062	1 962	7 918	2 884			
In labor force	5 514	8 366	845	3 168	2 940	1 234	5 496	1 781			
Employed	4 988	7 850	664	2 996	2 745	1 045	4 970	1 590			
Unemployed	491	488	175	172	195	189	491	177			
Percent of civilian labor force	9.0	5.9	20.9	5.4	6.6	15.3	9.0	10.0			
Females 16 years and over	4 290	5 641	969	2 384	2 169	1 074	4 269	1 555			
Employed	2 435	3 610	1 457	3 284	2 912	1 348	2 425	736			
Unemployed	208	228	21	77	85	70	208	80			
With own children under 6 years	549	365	103	305	369	220	549	104			
In labor force	385	385	343	198	284	112	385	108			
With own children 6 to 17 years only	482	957	24	424	309	188	482	174			
In labor force	405	819	24	384	260	132	405	104			
Persons 16 to 19 years	413	775	126	329	264	158	413	212			
Not enrolled in school	108	121	36	126	150	79	108	35			
Unemployed or not in labor force	36	30	42	11	47	40	36	16			
Not high school graduate	42	25	54	57	85	63	42	35			
Employed	33	15	46	38	38	23	33	10			
Unemployed	—	—	10	11	13	9	—	7			
Not in labor force	9	10	32	—	34	31	9	9			
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 773	8 767	931	3 264	3 089	1 267	5 755	2 065			
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 590	6 589	647	2 422	2 421	1 003	4 572	1 430			
50 to 52 weeks	3 532	4 960	387	2 013	1 811	717	3 514	798			
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	6 146	9 623	1 330	3 714	3 299	1 650	6 128	2 365			
With a mobility or self-care limitation	163	237	245	226	148	103	163	93			
With a mobility limitation	80	139	225	108	56	80	80	77			
In labor force	17	16	84	15	23	14	17	15			
With a self-care limitation	199	106	140	199	180	111	199	88			
With a work disability	392	469	469	339	256	197	392	226			
Prevented from working	183	226	112	123	136	68	183	50			
No work disability	191	180	278	184	95	121	191	119			
In labor force	5 754	9 154	3 375	3 375	3 043	1 453	5 736	2 139			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	5 152	7 880	692	2 968	2 701	1 149	5 134	1 622			
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 096	1 181	596	646	763	312	1 076	490			
With a mobility limitation	165	209	165	162	147	165	165	90			
With a self-care limitation	130	141	242	130	89	38	130	73			
With a self-care limitation	105	127	164	98	105	30	105	58			

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 3108	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	Tract 3114	Tract 3115	Tract 3117
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 998	1 654	1 186	1 647	2 947	4 117	4 449	3 515
Native	1 941	1 448	1 072	1 515	2 748	3 995	4 275	3 386
Foreign born	57	206	114	132	199	122	174	129
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	30	158	36	62	40	22	37	38
Persons 5 years and over	1 956	1 491	1 068	1 510	2 496	3 770	4 138	3 226
Speak a language other than English	196	722	394	413	473	289	376	228
Do not speak English "very well"	103	279	184	150	149	54	103	109
In linguistically isolated households	43	202	66	83	109	40	51	52
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 456	267	323	365	644	863	1 165	966
Preprimary school	9	16	18	81	65	71	66	71
Public school	9	16	7	53	31	13	54	54
Elementary or high school	128	175	212	212	322	485	717	556
Public school	101	157	203	212	246	383	600	608
College	1 319	76	93	72	257	307	382	287
Public college	1 312	64	85	67	203	223	296	210
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	516	1 100	696	1 035	1 936	2 670	2 988	2 213
Less than 9th grade	197	525	235	200	209	212	208	202
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	134	292	140	229	332	392	405	405
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	140	182	242	319	476	879	999	782
Some college, no degree	41	68	44	148	174	427	462	401
Associate degree	25	—	17	25	129	166	305	120
Bachelor's degree	20	—	18	68	285	369	381	212
Graduate or professional degree	—	33	—	46	131	180	241	91
Percent high school graduate or higher	35.9	25.7	46.1	58.6	72.1	75.7	79.9	72.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.9	3.0	2.6	11.0	21.5	20.6	20.8	13.7
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	361	1 808	1 402	1 401	1 056	926	1 133	1 178
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 956	1 491	1 068	1 510	2 496	3 770	4 138	3 226
Same house	534	777	451	505	1 383	1 566	3 057	1 691
Different house in United States	1 404	645	553	775	295	2 176	1 042	1 500
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	284	479	254	727	1 000	1 000	701	1 300
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	103	66	72	211	253	402	1 040	1 900
Different MSA/PMSA	964	92	94	92	288	672	1 188	223
Not in MSA/PMSA	—	53	8	3	18	102	52	52
Abroad	18	69	64	30	28	28	39	35
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	717	411	335	672	1 391	2 089	2 153	1 642
Car, truck, or van	498	243	304	556	1 267	1 940	2 031	1 459
Drive alone	355	179	251	455	1 082	1 675	1 737	1 199
Carpooled	143	64	53	101	185	265	245	245
Public transportation	15	15	23	34	46	37	34	109
Other means	168	128	8	71	51	106	35	52
Worked at home	—	35	11	—	—	10	22	22
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.1	13.4	16.9	19.8	20.6	22.2	19.7	23.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	456	386	268	527	877	1 232	1 335	1 007
Central city	327	314	174	514	702	1 000	816	582
Outside central city	79	72	141	176	463	531	499	425
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	261	25	67	150	514	857	818	635
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 846	1 324	843	1 212	2 347	3 346	3 554	2 681
In labor force	822	433	410	831	1 603	2 346	2 373	1 941
Employed	737	411	354	718	1 437	2 101	2 177	1 716
Unemployed	77	22	56	113	166	236	196	225
Percent of civilian labor force	9.5	5.1	13.7	13.6	10.4	10.1	8.3	11.6
Females 16 years and over	886	741	417	622	1 200	1 734	1 816	1 400
Employed	245	187	119	323	570	999	1 053	815
Unemployed	24	10	11	112	71	73	103	106
With own children under 6 years	107	126	105	132	205	381	255	258
In labor force	78	29	54	124	190	190	142	178
With own children 6 to 17 years only	45	78	45	54	119	164	279	191
In labor force	6	22	13	40	87	233	168	168
Persons 16 to 19 years	754	504	344	544	1 044	1 411	1 411	1 044
Not enrolled in school	6	32	21	31	45	95	39	86
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	27	21	23	15	68	39	58
Not high school graduate	6	22	21	14	23	42	16	72
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	18	22	18
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	24
Not in labor force	—	18	21	6	5	25	16	26
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	1 449	515	462	841	1 670	2 519	2 538	1 982
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	777	389	381	681	1 334	1 983	1 824	1 579
50 to 52 weeks	129	233	225	475	931	1 529	1 348	1 097
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 583	804	702	1 050	1 964	2 891	2 840	2 300
With a mobility or self-care limitation	120	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
With a mobility limitation	37	82	59	87	21	96	63	43
In labor force	7	12	21	21	—	26	12	38
With a self-care limitation	28	103	94	18	209	18	103	58
With a work disability	67	202	139	161	139	293	303	245
In labor force	18	23	29	45	79	123	132	162
Prevented from working	49	117	110	107	117	117	127	83
No work disability	1 516	607	579	927	1 841	2 899	2 899	2 053
In labor force	784	362	317	751	1 484	2 187	2 118	1 747
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	89	520	141	162	242	393	714	381
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	137	43	42	40	54	121	97
With a mobility limitation	6	120	34	31	19	38	107	59
With a self-care limitation	—	58	29	18	40	40	73	61

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.						
	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	Tract 3125
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	2 168	2 065	2 584	2 408	3 715	1 879	8 379
Native	1 917	1 497	1 638	2 149	3 468	1 554	8 010
Foreign born	251	568	946	259	247	325	369
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	23	84	169	29	31	73	41
Persons 5 years and over	1 951	1 960	2 381	2 197	3 415	1 691	7 658
Speak a language other than English	452	1 014	1 355	377	465	784	990
Do not speak English "very well"	193	393	716	187	188	294	228
In linguistically isolated households	55	175	440	95	92	170	67
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	604	383	728	487	891	471	1 886
Preprimary school	29	10	35	30	57	13	132
Public school	29	—	23	18	14	13	68
Elementary or high school	439	289	578	356	576	346	1 107
Public school	399	257	571	321	530	330	821
College	105	84	94	101	258	112	647
Public college	83	74	80	65	150	78	498
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	1 247	1 381	1 529	1 499	2 315	1 156	5 490
Less than 9th grade	132	565	566	262	279	310	392
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	275	256	379	307	363	361	680
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	492	286	355	541	823	340	1 593
Some college, no degree	188	136	156	183	368	64	383
Associate degree	48	22	32	80	131	48	438
Bachelor's degree	72	73	76	92	243	28	1 076
Graduate or professional degree	70	40	19	34	88	5	726
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.4	40.6	38.2	62.0	72.3	42.0	81.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.0	8.4	2.7	8.4	14.3	2.9	31.7
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 329	1 031	1 503	1 194	1 254	1 600	943
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 951	1 960	2 381	2 197	3 415	1 691	7 658
Same house	956	1 102	1 311	1 241	1 835	871	5 537
Different house in United States	995	858	878	1 495	1 495	724	2 296
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	625	646	684	581	745	478	1 225
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	107	92	71	111	279	97	371
Different MSA/PMSA	198	89	111	157	435	138	686
Not in an MSA/PMSA	8	11	14	29	36	11	14
Abroad	57	20	190	78	85	96	25
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	942	675	1 095	955	1 853	659	4 421
Car, truck, or van	847	553	913	831	1 678	593	4 122
Grove alone	626	392	706	698	1 402	353	4 094
Carpooled	221	161	207	133	240	370	370
Public transportation	32	43	26	33	60	5	123
Other means	63	73	133	91	96	61	120
Worked at home	—	—	23	19	56	—	56
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	20.6	18.8	19.0	20.1	17.6	18.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	432	445	649	649	1 215	478	2 915
Central city	236	430	612	414	695	301	1 986
Outside central city	236	115	198	235	520	177	929
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	274	230	285	306	638	181	1 506
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	1 570	1 701	1 881	1 913	2 903	1 417	6 802
In labor force	1 111	853	1 240	1 190	2 122	840	4 923
Employed	973	704	1 106	982	1 904	696	4 494
Unemployed	138	139	134	208	218	140	399
Percent of civilian labor force	12.4	16.5	10.8	17.5	10.3	16.7	8.2
Females 16 years and over	797	863	988	1 019	1 475	810	3 607
Employed	385	290	486	446	904	367	2 159
Unemployed	62	65	75	67	85	51	190
With own children under 6 years	122	56	220	190	161	147	503
In labor force	60	8	156	71	85	101	369
With own children 6 to 17 years only	131	137	143	143	267	125	379
In labor force	108	120	119	107	216	128	345
Persons 16 to 19 years	125	138	151	203	239	144	377
Not enrolled in school	31	70	35	74	85	34	85
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	13	19	19	36	22	65
Not high school graduate	12	45	12	67	39	22	34
Employed	4	32	—	48	20	8	—
Unemployed	8	—	6	6	8	11	34
Not in labor force	—	13	6	13	11	11	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 156	887	1 308	1 296	2 133	859	5 119
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	937	771	1 078	960	1 764	658	3 982
50 to 52 weeks	651	500	739	657	1 351	413	2 904
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 378	1 242	1 548	1 559	2 557	1 087	5 473
With a mobility or self-care limitation	50	184	132	132	504	193	584
With a mobility limitation	35	129	26	57	78	61	82
In labor force	12	53	—	8	3	24	21
With a self-care limitation	29	106	98	98	470	166	119
With a work disability	116	271	114	157	236	154	264
In labor force	47	150	46	87	133	90	108
Prevented from working	47	150	46	87	133	90	108
No work disability	1 262	971	1 434	1 402	2 321	933	5 209
In labor force	1 022	743	1 151	1 103	2 010	735	4 620
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	192	449	333	354	346	326	1 279
With a mobility or self-care limitation	80	198	65	143	135	116	200
With a mobility limitation	68	135	43	116	91	86	137
With a self-care limitation	31	135	34	102	77	80	123

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA					Middlesex County (pt.), MA				
	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Chemsford COP	Lowell city			
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons: 16 years and over	1 980 374	1 819 898	160 476	130 350	125 473	125 473	17 804	40 222		
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	328 403	302 171	26 232	18 832	18 234	18 234	3 290	4 404		
Professional specialty occupations	373 928	347 836	26 092	20 037	19 328	19 328	3 953	5 255		
Technical and related support occupations	87 056	79 483	7 573	6 705	6 506	6 506	2 876	2 079		
Sales occupations	237 535	216 032	21 503	13 667	13 180	13 180	2 349	3 588		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	349 398	325 559	24 379	23 267	22 308	22 308	3 028	7 051		
Private household occupations	5 080	4 861	219	175	169	169	7	86		
Protective service occupations	37 377	35 389	1 988	2 809	2 754	2 754	299	1 113		
Service occupations, except protective and household	176 278	162 790	13 488	12 098	11 804	11 804	1 084	4 860		
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14 779	13 493	1 286	859	796	796	108	177		
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	186 310	167 078	19 232	16 008	15 187	15 187	1 550	5 158		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	79 263	70 005	9 258	7 651	7 318	7 318	890	3 617		
Transportation and material moving occupations	51 885	47 260	4 601	4 016	3 839	3 839	370	1 269		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	52 542	47 941	4 601	4 226	4 050	4 050	429	1 615		
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 404 493	1 299 860	104 633	86 664	83 826	83 826	11 078	31 869		
Less than \$5,000	47 441	45 044	2 397	2 739	2 690	2 690	185	1 810		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	105 516	101 101	4 415	6 319	6 241	6 241	424	4 016		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	76 062	72 047	4 015	4 187	4 094	4 094	302	2 313		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	162 295	151 305	10 990	8 977	8 755	8 755	886	4 659		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	180 332	166 756	13 576	10 676	10 543	10 543	1 103	4 825		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	260 627	236 939	23 688	17 664	17 020	17 020	2 034	6 503		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	309 474	281 848	27 626	21 329	20 526	20 526	3 233	5 165		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	139 574	128 788	10 786	9 176	8 851	8 851	1 637	6 034		
\$100,000 or more	123 172	116 032	7 140	5 397	5 106	5 106	1 374	3 154		
Median (dollars)	41 942	41 651	45 464	43 294	43 054	43 054	53 923	36 547		
Mean (dollars)	51 200	51 209	51 091	48 543	48 218	48 218	61 137	40 810		
Families	941 488	861 879	79 609	64 873	62 386	62 386	8 710	20 451		
Median income (dollars)	50 589	50 596	50 527	49 446	49 446	49 446	59 165	38 011		
Per capita income (dollars)	19 608	19 710	18 409	17 015	16 985	16 985	21 923	14 110		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 404 493	1 299 860	104 633	86 664	83 826	83 826	11 078	31 869		
With earnings	1 161 136	1 067 187	93 949	73 757	71 147	71 147	10 012	24 530		
Mean earnings (dollars)	52 293	52 441	50 612	50 143	49 940	49 940	59 527	39 766		
With Social Security income	359 660	340 523	19 137	20 331	19 807	19 807	2 352	9 263		
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 783	7 777	7 891	7 252	7 259	7 259	7 582	6 821		
With public assistance income	77 386	74 112	3 274	5 625	5 541	5 541	401	3 604		
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 517	4 547	3 835	4 283	4 284	4 284	4 319	4 196		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	60 205	60 554	56 420	54 816	54 635	54 635	66 881	43 510		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 271	59 738	55 094	52 067	51 843	51 843	63 368	37 844		
Married-couple families (dollars)	66 591	66 195	59 409	59 506	59 506	59 506	70 745	49 746		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 364	67 227	59 059	58 183	58 120	58 120	67 724	47 707		
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	33 589	33 669	32 269	31 661	31 408	31 408	41 265	25 770		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 446	22 224	25 408	21 151	21 080	21 080	34 309	15 323		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	941 488	861 879	79 609	64 873	62 386	62 386	8 710	20 451		
Householder worked in 1989	765 795	695 185	70 610	54 101	51 927	51 927	7 704	15 185		
With related children under 18 years	334 154	300 922	43 308	33 508	32 102	32 102	4 072	10 118		
With related children under 5 years	188 865	169 520	19 345	14 342	13 825	13 825	1 616	4 734		
Married-couple families	764 018	695 193	68 825	52 315	50 160	50 160	7 457	14 233		
Householder worked in 1989	643 108	581 237	61 871	45 268	43 340	43 340	6 697	11 383		
With related children under 18 years	354 159	316 858	37 143	27 143	25 860	25 860	3 474	6 753		
With related children under 5 years	162 792	145 306	17 486	12 222	11 729	11 729	1 445	3 368		
Female householder, no husband present	137 695	129 913	7 782	9 491	9 268	9 268	997	4 870		
Householder worked in 1989	91 973	85 838	6 135	6 409	6 160	6 160	792	2 755		
With related children under 18 years	67 619	63 006	4 613	5 156	5 071	5 071	505	2 006		
With related children under 5 years	21 400	20 125	1 275	1 660	1 660	1 660	136	1 141		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	642 999	607 585	35 414	30 764	30 115	30 115	3 170	15 634		
Nonfamily householder	463 005	437 981	25 024	21 791	21 440	21 440	2 368	11 418		
65 years and over	159 833	153 083	6 750	8 436	8 327	8 327	800	4 465		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 403 755	3 314 189	289 546	243 777	234 588	234 588	30 846	80 764		
Persons under 18 years	774 105	696 800	77 305	60 954	58 281	58 281	7 123	18 614		
Related children under 18 years	771 278	694 301	76 977	60 716	58 074	58 074	7 104	18 544		
Related children 5 to 17 years	533 127	479 930	53 197	40 993	40 051	40 051	5 086	12 374		
Persons 65 years and over	461 850	439 238	22 612	24 275	23 674	23 674	2 876	10 953		
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	39 752	37 550	2 202	2 879	2 805	2 805	173	1 977		
Percent below poverty level	4.2	4.4	2.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	2.0	9.7		
Householder worked in 1989	14 376	13 191	1 185	1 024	979	979	107	611		
With related children under 18 years	28 800	27 223	1 577	2 219	2 188	2 188	148	1 614		
With related children under 5 years	15 187	14 255	1 249	1 249	1 249	1 249	59	319		
Married-couple families	15 139	14 071	1 068	892	860	860	83	437		
Householder worked in 1989	5 770	5 254	516	359	342	342	159	488		
With related children under 18 years	7 553	6 963	590	447	441	441	63	221		
With related children under 5 years	4 059	3 696	363	233	227	227	24	134		
Female householder, no husband present	22 705	21 678	1 027	1 589	1 766	1 766	66	1 453		
Householder worked in 1989	7 814	7 204	610	580	561	561	44	415		
With related children under 18 years	20 225	19 313	912	1 249	1 249	1 249	139	319		
With related children under 5 years	10 687	10 154	533	953	953	953	20	826		
Unrelated individuals	100 052	95 440	4 642	6 010	5 494	5 494	284	3 445		
Nonfamily householder	80 070	57 493	2 577	3 221	3 233	3 233	131	2 202		
65 years and over	29 995	28 590	1 405	1 888	1 850	1 850	131	1 047		
Persons	221 717	210 290	12 027	14 638	14 292	14 292	792	9 653		
Percent below poverty level	6.2	6.3	3.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	2.6	12.0		
Persons under 18 years	58 807	55 270	3 537	4 747	4 650	4 650	247	3 403		
Related children under 18 years	58 807	55 270	3 537	4 747	4 650	4 650	247	3 403		
Related children 5 to 17 years	37 624	35 508	2 116	2 900	2 840	2 840	183	1 984		
Persons 65 years and over	40 932	38 847	2 085	2 587	2 518	2 518	164	1 420		
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	93 690	88 643	5 047	6 053	5 956	5 956	324	3 840		
Persons below 25 percent of poverty level	308 303	292 452	15 851	19 906	19 408	19 408	952	12 777		

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Middlesex County, MA		Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA					
	Tract 3106	Tract 3171	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107		
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons, 16 years and over	4 988	7 850	664	2 996	2 745	1 045	4 970	1 590		
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	583	1 314	59	357	233	64	583	147		
Professional specialty occupations	674	1 755	88	319	303	75	674	170		
Technicians and related support occupations	217	435	42	260	138	25	217	59		
Sales occupations	395	1 043	60	304	271	93	395	134		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 076	1 299	113	584	514	187	1 066	287		
Private household occupations	8	—	—	10	—	—	8	—		
Protective service occupations	131	181	4	61	52	34	131	42		
Service occupations, except protective and household	505	462	129	197	360	152	505	276		
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	—	—	19	—	—	7	—		
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	741	720	20	429	317	168	733	139		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	297	201	81	164	319	143	297	176		
Transportation and material moving occupations	209	222	17	99	84	31	209	111		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	145	142	44	127	123	67	145	49		
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	3 563	4 857	1 237	1 989	2 022	986	3 535	1 211		
Less than \$5,000	122	106	212	39	62	68	122	64		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	200	134	412	248	231	131	189	199		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	189	135	149	58	137	114	189	150		
\$15,000 to \$19,999	466	377	199	339	347	144	457	313		
\$20,000 to \$24,999	621	554	113	301	265	194	621	122		
\$25,000 to \$29,999	869	830	95	477	574	219	861	156		
\$30,000 to \$34,999	765	394	31	433	305	99	765	155		
\$35,000 to \$39,999	243	775	26	141	52	17	243	54		
\$40,000 or more	88	552	—	53	49	—	88	—		
Median (dollars)	37 839	53 861	9 880	38 677	33 616	26 452	37 979	21 887		
Mean (dollars)	43 634	59 138	16 295	40 867	37 663	27 876	43 810	28 246		
Families	2 463	3 792	1 237	1 989	2 022	986	2 455	834		
Median income (dollars)	44 678	60 225	16 307	42 962	38 374	26 515	44 761	24 904		
Per capita income (dollars)	16 498	20 997	10 233	14 684	14 765	10 145	16 497	10 676		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	3 563	4 857	1 237	1 989	2 022	986	3 535	1 211		
With earnings	3 054	4 393	1 571	1 652	1 622	703	3 046	919		
Mean earnings (dollars)	43 479	58 200	24 472	42 217	41 242	30 937	43 477	28 824		
With Social Security income	843	978	555	718	618	270	823	396		
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 503	7 444	6 588	7 027	6 214	6 827	7 385	7 033		
With public assistance income	208	173	281	114	144	208	208	159		
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 636	4 209	2 627	4 055	3 730	4 467	4 636	3 746		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	50 773	65 571	20 322	46 986	44 742	27 881	50 795	32 274		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	62 803	63 871	17 024	48 738	37 264	25 517	42 783	30 133		
Married-couple families (dollars)	55 435	68 337	28 205	51 502	47 483	37 615	55 435	37 632		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 831	68 534	39 212	57 709	43 848	39 683	47 831	40 165		
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	29 152	39 280	8 347	35 853	43 728	13 471	29 152	20 592		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 894	30 724	7 190	23 920	17 714	10 040	18 894	13 620		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	2 463	3 792	325	1 409	1 383	684	2 455	634		
Householder worked in 1989	2 004	3 337	147	1 070	1 046	446	1 996	418		
With related children under 18 years	1 135	1 795	138	739	680	441	1 135	322		
With related children under 5 years	505	713	107	505	281	198	505	156		
Married-couple families	1 949	3 281	189	1 016	975	370	1 941	400		
Householder worked in 1989	1 603	2 909	108	795	814	281	1 595	276		
With related children under 18 years	867	1 558	50	467	407	208	867	196		
With related children under 5 years	431	667	50	207	247	94	431	65		
Female householder, no husband present	346	420	123	334	335	260	346	192		
Householder worked in 1989	225	344	32	216	189	132	225	105		
With related children under 18 years	199	230	88	172	176	195	199	109		
With related children under 5 years	53	46	57	55	68	83	53	65		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 464	1 410	1 180	829	887	476	1 444	902		
Nonfamily householder	1 100	1 065	912	580	639	302	1 080	577		
65 years and over	359	343	383	190	255	156	339	211		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 948	3 616	2 045	5 558	5 330	2 736	1 932	2 993		
Persons under 18 years	1 872	3 216	255	1 330	1 239	855	1 872	633		
Related children under 18 years	1 864	3 207	255	1 330	1 239	855	1 864	619		
Related children 5 to 17 years	236	297	102	903	824	570	236	410		
Persons 65 years and over	1 096	1 181	596	646	763	312	1 076	490		
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	78	72	71	113	95	171	78	93		
Percent below poverty level	3.2	1.9	21.8	8.0	6.9	25.0	3.2	4.4		
Householder worked in 1989	46	46	15	45	24	60	46	44		
With related children under 18 years	46	65	71	63	82	147	46	75		
With related children under 5 years	46	46	57	44	58	79	46	22		
Married-couple families	41	43	—	44	10	13	41	—		
Householder worked in 1989	—	26	—	9	—	5	—	14		
With related children under 18 years	9	36	—	9	10	5	9	22		
With related children under 5 years	9	8	—	9	—	5	9	—		
Female householder, no husband present	37	29	71	59	85	153	37	71		
Householder worked in 1989	20	20	15	26	24	30	20	30		
With related children under 18 years	37	29	71	44	72	137	37	53		
With related children under 5 years	7	7	37	35	46	37	7	35		
Unrelated individuals	150	161	409	197	173	90	150	224		
Nonfamily householder	96	106	300	88	137	68	96	113		
65 years and over	65	65	114	25	40	17	65	50		
Persons	363	404	579	468	441	334	363	505		
Percent below poverty level	4.1	3.0	28.3	8.4	8.4	23.2	4.1	16.9		
Persons under 18 years	86	132	99	100	146	326	86	160		
Related children under 18 years	86	123	99	100	146	326	86	147		
Related children 5 to 17 years	16	109	23	62	68	219	16	86		
Persons 65 years and over	111	79	114	52	108	37	111	68		
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	229	236	267	160	135	305	229	199		
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	593	480	749	545	577	732	593	735		

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 3108	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	Tract 3114	Tract 3116	Tract 3117
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	737	411	354	718	1 437	2 101	2 177	1 716
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7	11	11	36	117	239	614	206
Professional specialty occupations	28	17	11	63	288	279	350	262
Technicians and related support occupations	16	21	5	32	74	145	74	14
Sales occupations	137	46	14	20	86	269	183	100
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	91	59	84	67	225	331	426	314
Private household occupations	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Protective service occupations	36	20	9	24	63	102	55	58
Service occupations, except protective and household	77	106	86	69	156	128	177	249
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	24	—	14	—	—	—	20	20
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	39	35	57	204	190	308	281	214
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	37	—	38	145	96	201	72	105
Transportation and material moving occupations	22	34	—	14	96	27	68	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	32	32	18	24	56	72	85	89
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	252	978	376	705	1 044	1 742	1 699	1 270
Less than \$5,000	38	148	50	100	52	37	60	36
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10	507	58	177	18	96	163	129
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14	100	45	64	74	84	172	91
\$15,000 to \$24,999	52	127	107	73	218	236	374	246
\$25,000 to \$34,999	49	28	49	56	168	374	298	247
\$35,000 to \$49,999	42	42	37	126	197	560	216	266
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19	17	25	82	200	216	105	38
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4	—	5	27	—	145	89	20
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	68	32	33	40
Mean (dollars)	14 500	7 374	18 370	18 650	34 565	35 568	33 407	32 540
Median (dollars)	11 863	20 846	25 207	45 495	38 271	45 789	36 105	35 586
Families	125	330	275	361	749	1 093	1 231	885
Mean income (dollars)	23 068	10 526	17 125	27 141	39 363	37 321	41 792	35 586
Per capita income (dollars)	5 633	6 715	7 247	11 035	16 205	16 005	17 565	13 551
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	252	978	376	705	1 044	1 742	1 699	1 270
With earnings	144	350	259	503	916	1 517	1 288	1 007
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 854	19 712	22 871	29 648	45 050	37 529	50 864	38 705
With Social Security income	86	442	126	167	231	389	545	338
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 192	5 613	7 104	6 052	7 301	7 335	7 177	7 177
With public assistance income	54	380	110	139	111	184	119	119
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 040	4 397	4 493	4 772	2 793	3 699	4 697	3 985
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	24 662	15 396	20 611	32 671	51 322	41 697	54 180	39 507
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 421	11 730	18 535	22 963	46 158	36 438	41 506	34 052
Married-couple families (dollars)	26 629	19 827	29 057	39 321	57 611	47 462	63 135	46 436
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 391	18 886	34 379	38 497	56 571	44 053	51 017	42 757
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 583	11 553	14 429	23 670	23 197	24 522	22 689	23 600
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 583	8 134	13 648	9 478	12 610	12 986	17 930	16 509
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	125	330	275	361	749	1 093	1 231	885
Householder worked in 1989	71	339	116	185	592	874	906	646
With related children under 18 years	21	235	150	184	362	558	528	489
With related children under 5 years	25	137	82	102	210	343	210	242
Married-couple families	63	170	117	195	538	791	910	578
Householder worked in 1989	31	86	51	155	455	657	706	476
With related children under 18 years	41	93	43	79	275	406	373	296
With related children under 5 years	7	51	27	39	169	240	169	161
Female householder, no husband present	38	148	146	155	128	201	265	210
Householder worked in 1989	20	53	59	90	68	139	156	108
With related children under 18 years	38	130	107	105	61	122	142	138
With related children under 5 years	18	74	55	63	27	82	35	69
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	171	748	218	426	467	847	584	559
Nonfamily householder	127	648	101	324	299	649	468	385
65 years and over	33	524	34	84	59	120	50	26
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	578	1 654	1 179	1 647	2 787	4 084	4 429	3 483
Persons under 18 years	174	362	342	435	623	885	1 004	892
Related children under 18 years	174	362	342	435	623	885	997	861
Related children 5 to 17 years	132	199	231	298	360	538	693	624
Persons 65 years and over	89	520	141	162	242	393	714	381
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	46	145	76	102	47	53	65	99
Percent below poverty level	36.8	43.9	27.6	28.3	6.3	4.8	5.3	11.2
Householder worked in 1989	14	75	25	43	7	20	15	26
With related children under 18 years	46	132	59	81	41	53	46	80
With related children under 5 years	18	82	33	45	21	53	22	47
Married-couple families	10	31	12	24	—	—	6	14
Householder worked in 1989	10	18	6	9	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	10	18	6	9	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	32	102	64	78	40	53	59	64
Female householder, no husband present	14	18	11	26	7	20	15	13
Householder worked in 1989	32	102	53	72	34	53	46	64
With related children under 18 years	18	70	33	45	14	22	14	26
With related children under 5 years	17	301	85	122	84	90	73	90
Unrelated individuals	59	265	30	91	41	70	34	34
Nonfamily householder	19	153	19	31	—	20	14	14
65 years and over	34.6	44.4	30.5	31.7	8.7	5.3	5.8	11.2
Persons under 18 years	85	247	141	262	80	88	78	155
Related children under 18 years	85	247	141	262	80	88	78	155
Related children 5 to 17 years	45	333	97	197	40	43	43	100
Persons 65 years and over	19	160	6	18	19	20	41	31
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	37	176	157	135	140	84	104	206
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	223	997	503	591	298	306	492	454

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
		Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	Tract 3125			
OCCUPATION											
Employed persons 16 years and over	973	704	1 106	982	1 904	696	4 494				
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	39	61	69	86	260	33	645				
Professional specialty occupations	70	59	52	119	250	17	971				
Technicians and related support occupations	69	36	49	53	65	41	181				
Sales occupations	98	27	74	37	120	47	485				
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	113	55	194	138	301	100	746				
Private household occupations	—	—	—	4	—	8	10				
Protective service occupations	59	12	27	38	49	—	92				
Service occupations, except protective and household	160	76	109	173	263	127	387				
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	10	16	—	4	—	12	12				
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	188	62	225	66	230	152	475				
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	102	193	205	191	243	128	268				
Transportation and material moving occupations	19	41	41	31	56	15	101				
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	46	66	61	42	67	28	121				
INCOME IN 1989											
Households	755	940	890	911	1 456	784	3 142				
Less than \$5,000	35	128	118	91	47	92	40				
\$5,000 to \$9,999	59	269	76	167	128	216	241				
\$10,000 to \$14,999	101	114	55	83	77	77	123				
\$15,000 to \$24,999	146	96	115	116	197	146	393				
\$25,000 to \$34,999	173	95	212	134	241	96	316				
\$35,000 to \$49,999	147	128	186	161	352	89	653				
\$50,000 to \$74,999	52	61	89	59	120	30	777				
\$75,000 to \$99,999	35	32	39	35	73	14	346				
\$100,000 or more	7	17	—	4	31	5	253				
Median (dollars)	26 362	12 865	27 440	24 659	35 889	15 330	45 403				
Mean (dollars)	31 782	23 349	29 618	28 974	38 975	21 501	51 278				
Families	513	472	654	582	996	426	2 231				
Median income (dollars)	30 967	29 643	31 383	32 717	36 990	26 437	54 030				
Per capita income (dollars)	11 278	10 253	10 637	10 927	14 790	9 049	19 206				
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households	755	940	890	911	1 456	784	3 142				
With earnings	624	530	678	652	1 192	440	2 560				
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 140	32 334	31 038	34 551	41 282	28 682	51 927				
With Social Security income	200	414	249	304	327	339	921				
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 204	5 653	5 793	5 996	6 596	5 446	7 749				
With public assistance income	118	286	110	184	176	192	113				
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 811	3 501	4 258	3 838	4 715	4 483	6 884				
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE											
Families (dollars)	32 392	35 366	33 899	35 411	43 047	31 196	58 390				
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 117	33 347	31 649	29 564	33 004	28 906	59 048				
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 585	43 425	36 832	39 497	47 035	37 728	64 023				
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 646	47 412	38 069	38 533	42 475	39 814	67 033				
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 032	15 562	24 000	25 399	29 911	21 293	37 014				
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 037	11 996	10 300	16 870	14 600	14 227	21 206				
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels in 1989											
Families	513	472	654	582	996	426	2 231				
Householder worked in 1989	372	278	400	444	718	310	751				
With related children under 18 years	297	227	379	287	458	303	915				
With related children under 5 years	98	98	108	104	141	155	433				
Married-couple families	285	331	474	374	605	262	1 739				
Householder worked in 1989	229	218	366	320	487	233	1 428				
With related children under 18 years	164	144	284	163	275	170	745				
With related children under 5 years	66	27	155	83	104	74	247				
Female householder, no husband present	188	119	146	166	328	133	381				
Householder worked in 1989	103	53	73	91	184	64	229				
With related children under 18 years	110	83	82	107	151	114	151				
With related children under 5 years	23	32	45	16	30	70	73				
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	383	565	311	421	590	419	1 212				
Nonfamily householder	242	468	226	329	450	358	911				
65 years and over	69	262	116	177	124	248	405				
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 117	2 065	2 577	2 408	3 702	1 879	8 359				
Persons under 18 years	602	421	786	618	902	537	1 736				
Related children under 18 years	602	421	776	613	902	537	1 736				
Related children 5 to 17 years	436	316	573	402	610	349	1 215				
Persons 65 years and over	192	449	333	354	346	326	1 279				
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Families	72	81	79	77	112	84	94				
Percent below poverty level	14.0	17.2	12.1	13.2	11.2	19.7	4.2				
Householder worked in 1989	26	22	29	19	21	18	21				
With related children under 18 years	59	59	72	66	98	78	62				
With related children under 5 years	32	32	52	29	33	63	51				
Married-couple families	4	28	25	24	24	6	24				
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	20	16	20	—	16				
With related children under 18 years	—	6	20	21	24	—	11				
With related children under 5 years	—	—	14	13	15	—	11				
Female householder, no husband present	59	53	54	45	88	67	62				
Householder worked in 1989	17	22	9	3	12	52	5				
With related children under 18 years	50	53	52	45	74	67	51				
With related children under 5 years	23	32	38	16	12	152	156				
Unrelated individuals	69	216	114	115	35	149	35				
Nonfamily householder	27	176	81	91	29	96	65				
65 years and over	6	91	70	70	30	56	79				
Persons	340	465	421	409	390	404	454				
Percent below poverty level	16.1	22.5	16.3	17.0	10.5	21.5	5.4				
Persons under 18 years	156	144	190	158	173	152	133				
Related children under 18 years	156	144	180	153	173	152	133				
Related children 5 to 17 years	107	72	125	89	110	103	63				
Persons 65 years and over	22	116	63	85	18	70	130				
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:											
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	137	166	236	210	160	123	115				
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	368	588	505	601	522	602	614				

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.), MA						
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Lowell city
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	236 140	233 694	2 446	3 236	3 181	3 181	2 293
Native	180 505	178 495	2 010	2 495	2 440	2 440	1 690
Foreign born	55 635	55 199	436	741	741	741	603
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	5 149	5 086	63	81	81	81	81
Persons 5 years and over	213 384	211 260	2 124	2 932	2 877	2 877	2 014
Speak a language other than English	49 300	48 907	393	634	634	634	595
Do not speak English "very well"	22 241	22 016	225	248	248	248	412
In linguistically isolated households	13 405	13 274	131	187	187	187	187
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	78 311	77 516	795	1 066	1 066	1 066	845
Preprimary school	4 260	4 202	58	70	70	70	70
Public school	8 826	8 799	27	54	54	54	54
Elementary or high school	48 453	48 209	444	577	577	577	461
Public school	42 933	42 556	377	509	509	509	461
College	25 398	25 105	293	419	419	419	314
Public college	13 875	13 735	140	329	329	329	255
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	133 542	132 175	1 367	1 858	1 809	1 809	1 226
Less than 9th grade	13 764	13 666	98	115	115	115	115
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	23 928	25 856	72	344	344	344	262
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	37 451	37 384	267	486	470	470	275
Some college, no degree	23 999	23 624	375	377	361	361	230
Associate degree	8 666	8 563	103	190	190	190	190
Bachelor's degree	14 501	14 289	289	209	198	198	171
Graduate or professional degree	9 033	8 870	163	137	131	131	60
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.3	70.1	87.6	75.3	74.6	74.6	69.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.6	17.5	33.1	18.6	18.2	18.2	18.8
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 259	1 259	1 323	1 214	1 214	1 214	1 342
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	213 384	211 260	2 124	2 932	2 877	2 877	2 014
Same house	98 260	97 670	1 590	1 025	970	970	553
Different house in United States	101 264	99 584	1 458	1 459	1 659	1 659	1 232
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	62 489	62 179	310	458	458	458	449
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	9 480	9 389	91	109	109	109	32
Different MSA/PMSA	26 448	25 479	969	972	972	972	644
Not in an MSA/PMSA	2 865	2 837	28	120	120	120	637
Abroad	13 842	13 706	136	248	248	248	229
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	99 936	98 643	1 293	1 454	1 415	1 415	903
Car, truck, or van	59 027	57 886	1 141	1 153	1 130	1 130	705
Drive alone	46 234	45 264	976	988	965	965	595
Carpooled	12 793	12 578	215	165	165	165	110
Public transportation	31 607	31 551	56	144	144	144	90
Other means	7 867	7 813	54	115	115	115	93
Worked at home	435	1 393	42	26	26	26	15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.7	27.9	28.7	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	91 173	90 444	729	754	726	726	596
Central city	68 131	67 743	388	373	373	373	338
Outside central city	23 042	22 701	341	381	353	353	258
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	8 763	8 199	564	700	689	689	307
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	172 898	171 148	1 750	2 442	2 387	2 387	1 630
In labor force	117 582	116 124	1 458	1 819	1 774	1 774	1 186
Employed	101 454	100 151	1 303	1 492	1 453	1 453	913
Unemployed	14 564	14 417	147	317	311	311	253
Percent of civilian labor force	12.6	12.6	10.1	17.5	17.6	17.6	21.7
Persons 16 years and over	91 265	90 504	1 047	1 047	1 030	1 030	754
Employed	52 023	51 472	551	708	696	696	475
Unemployed	5 992	5 915	73	73	73	73	56
With own children under 6 years	16 328	16 239	145	205	205	205	200
In labor force	10 464	10 344	120	112	112	112	112
With own children 6 to 17 years only	15 337	15 466	151	151	151	151	107
In labor force	11 786	11 623	163	135	135	135	91
Persons 16 to 19 years	16 126	15 950	176	296	290	290	186
Not enrolled in school	3 625	3 597	28	108	102	102	37
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 336	2 329	7	95	95	95	30
Not high school graduate	2 021	2 010	11	84	84	84	19
Employed	449	445	4	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	409	409	—	9	9	9	9
Not in labor force	1 163	1 156	7	75	75	75	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	121 831	120 306	1 525	1 847	1 802	1 802	1 157
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	97 453	96 165	1 288	1 424	1 389	1 389	889
50 to 52 weeks	66 209	65 203	1 006	1 006	983	983	566
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	152 549	150 908	1 641	2 174	2 125	2 125	1 485
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13 103	13 083	20	107	102	102	102
With a mobility limitation	5 122	5 102	20	36	31	31	31
In labor force	1 257	1 246	11	11	11	11	11
With a self-care limitation	10 355	10 348	10	79	79	79	79
With a work disability	14 178	14 078	100	168	158	158	144
In labor force	4 580	4 497	63	105	63	63	49
Prevented from working	8 481	8 405	30	63	95	95	95
Na work disability	138 371	136 830	1 541	2 006	1 967	1 967	1 341
In labor force	108 890	107 517	1 373	1 718	1 679	1 679	1 110
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	14 084	14 030	54	160	154	154	118
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 944	3 937	7	18	18	18	18
With a mobility limitation	2 865	2 858	7	18	18	18	18
With a self-care limitation	2 388	2 388	—	—	—	—	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.), MA					Total	Lowell city
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)		
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	101 455	100 151	1 303	1 492	1 453	1 453	913
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	11 207	11 028	179	148	148	148	63
Professional specialty occupations	12 629	12 417	212	244	232	232	152
Technicians and related support occupations	4 552	4 496	56	70	70	70	39
Sales occupations	7 143	6 993	150	153	148	148	59
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	21 020	20 826	194	303	303	303	235
Private household occupations	461	455	6	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	3 414	3 388	26	31	31	31	16
Service occupations, except protective and household	19 983	19 850	133	244	238	238	177
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	357	346	11	14	14	14	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6 718	6 609	109	112	106	106	50
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6 740	6 589	151	85	75	75	58
Transportation and material moving occupations	4 039	4 009	30	13	13	13	5
Handers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 191	3 145	46	75	75	75	59
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	78 911	77 986	925	1 135	1 119	1 119	795
less than \$5,000	6 962	6 917	45	84	84	84	84
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10 596	10 576	20	114	114	114	114
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8 809	8 732	77	99	99	99	99
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14 472	14 349	123	210	210	210	177
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 870	11 749	121	134	134	134	104
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12 830	12 605	225	191	191	191	104
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10 788	10 592	106	233	217	217	107
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3 531	3 461	70	29	29	29	29
\$100,000 or more	2 053	2 005	48	41	41	41	15
Median (dollars)	28 245	28 099	41 328	30 505	30 080	30 080	19 805
Mean (dollars)	32 362	32 213	44 917	34 593	34 182	34 182	26 072
Families	53 877	53 267	610	663	647	647	423
Median income (dollars)	29 434	29 282	44 519	40 043	38 438	38 438	23 417
Per capita income (dollars)	11 243	11 188	16 513	12 648	12 530	12 530	9 497
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	78 911	77 986	925	1 135	1 119	1 119	795
With earnings	63 543	62 669	874	978	962	962	647
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 546	35 416	44 869	36 550	36 189	36 189	28 526
With Social Security income	12 367	12 314	53	135	135	135	135
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 012	6 009	6 779	7 728	7 728	7 728	7 893
With public assistance income	14 089	14 028	124	124	120	120	115
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 016	5 028	2 166	6 386	6 507	6 507	6 234
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	35 101	34 947	48 496	41 764	41 230	41 230	29 829
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 873	30 683	44 682	36 262	36 262	36 262	28 780
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 964	46 815	55 477	50 592	50 486	50 486	39 291
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 502	45 307	54 675	49 766	49 766	49 766	42 234
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 962	22 915	30 711	23 595	23 595	23 595	15 876
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 842	17 806	22 552	12 565	12 565	12 565	12 565
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	53 877	53 267	610	663	647	647	423
Householder worked in 1989	40 113	39 544	569	650	622	622	298
With related children under 18 years	36 012	35 564	448	451	451	451	336
With related children under 5 years	17 044	16 814	230	230	230	230	210
Married-couple families	25 155	24 722	433	442	436	436	256
Householder worked in 1989	20 688	20 262	426	391	375	375	205
With related children under 18 years	15 540	15 243	297	262	262	262	175
With related children under 5 years	7 561	7 384	177	107	107	107	102
Female householder, no husband present	24 435	24 286	149	174	174	174	102
Householder worked in 1989	15 961	15 846	115	114	114	114	77
With related children under 18 years	18 347	18 217	130	151	151	151	131
With related children under 5 years	8 467	8 420	47	97	97	97	90
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	41 818	41 336	482	735	735	735	566
Nonfamily householder	25 034	24 179	315	472	472	472	372
65 years and over	5 986	5 979	7	55	55	55	31
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	225 508	223 152	2 356	3 018	2 963	2 963	2 180
Persons under 18 years	68 564	67 831	733	863	863	863	745
Related children under 18 years	67 924	67 224	727	863	863	863	745
Related children 5 to 17 years	45 993	45 568	425	559	559	559	466
Persons 65 years and over	14 084	14 030	54	160	154	154	118
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	10 534	10 497	37	133	133	133	133
Percent below poverty level	19.6	19.7	6.1	20.1	20.6	20.6	31.4
Householder worked in 1989	3 284	3 268	16	74	74	74	74
With related children under 18 years	9 226	9 189	37	128	128	128	128
With related children under 5 years	5 219	5 198	21	83	83	83	83
Married-couple families	1 770	1 770	34	34	34	34	34
Householder worked in 1989	635	635	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	1 395	1 395	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	681	681	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	8 260	8 223	37	83	83	83	83
Householder worked in 1989	2 431	2 415	16	29	29	29	29
With related children under 18 years	7 558	7 521	37	83	83	83	83
With related children under 5 years	4 376	4 355	21	47	47	47	47
Unrelated individuals	12 112	12 026	86	213	213	213	178
Nonfamily householder	5 964	5 929	35	88	88	88	88
65 years and over	1 799	1 792	7	—	—	—	—
Persons	49 649	49 448	201	684	684	684	649
Percent below poverty level	22.0	22.2	8.5	22.7	23.1	23.1	29.8
Persons under 18 years	21 549	21 472	77	308	308	308	308
Related children under 18 years	21 016	20 945	71	308	308	308	308
Related children 5 to 17 years	13 606	13 567	39	189	189	189	189
Persons 65 years and over	2 551	2 544	7	—	—	—	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	22 021	21 926	95	279	279	279	268
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	61 585	61 342	243	872	872	872	837

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	7 916	7 311	605
Native	6 772	6 205	567
Foreign born	1 144	1 106	38
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	147	144	3
Persons 5 years and over	7 268	6 714	554
Speak a language other than English	1 600	1 533	67
Do not speak English "very well"	776	781	15
In linguistically isolated households	503	500	3
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 624	2 543	81
Preprimary school	169	156	13
Public school	147	137	10
Elementary or high school	1 525	1 462	63
Public school	1 406	1 343	63
College	730	925	5
Public college	386	386	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	4 648	4 247	401
Less than 9th grade	571	566	5
9th-12th grade, no diploma	670	602	88
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	1 185	1 134	51
Some college, no degree	1 032	913	119
Associate degree	312	277	35
Bachelor's degree	499	437	29
Graduate or professional degree	359	318	41
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.9	72.5	76.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.5	17.8	25.7
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 195	1 181	1 341
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	7 268	6 714	554
Same house	2 995	2 783	212
Different house in United States	3 853	3 538	315
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 295	1 243	52
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 038	953	85
Different MSA/PMSA	1 283	1 117	166
Not in an MSA/PMSA	237	225	12
Abroad	420	393	27
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	3 443	3 123	320
Car, truck, or van	2 470	2 169	301
Drove alone	1 917	1 684	233
Carpooled	553	485	68
Public transportation	487	487	—
Other means	405	405	—
Worked at home	81	62	19
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.7	23.4	26.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 808	2 629	179
Central city	1 445	1 367	78
Outside central city	1 363	1 262	101
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	635	494	141
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	5 916	5 433	483
In labor force	4 087	3 688	399
Employed	3 557	3 220	337
Unemployed	457	395	62
Percent of civilian labor force	11.4	10.9	15.5
Females 16 years and over	3 172	2 924	248
Employed	1 765	1 616	149
Unemployed	233	198	35
With own children under 6 years	568	509	59
In labor force	337	296	41
With own children 6 to 17 years only	608	547	61
In labor force	449	404	45
Persons 16 to 19 years	505	479	26
Not enrolled in school	95	78	17
Unemployed or not in labor force	56	50	6
Not high school graduate	57	51	6
Employed	10	10	—
Unemployed	6	—	6
Not in labor force	41	41	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 190	3 795	395
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 220	2 873	347
50 to 52 weeks	2 141	1 911	230
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 139	4 656	483
With a mobility or self-care limitation	490	470	20
With a mobility limitation	205	193	12
In labor force	92	84	8
With a self-care limitation	423	407	16
With a work disability	707	616	91
In labor force	356	300	66
Prevented from working	284	259	25
No work disability	4 432	4 040	392
In labor force	3 529	3 196	333
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	548	548	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	157	157	—
With a mobility limitation	95	95	—
With a self-care limitation	110	110	—

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Low- rence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 557	3 220	337
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	390	321	50
Professional specialty occupations	527	477	50
Technicians and related support occupations	201	176	25
Sales occupations	404	370	34
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	608	557	51
Private household occupations	33	33	—
Protective service occupations	112	112	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	474	441	33
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	27	27	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	381	339	42
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	205	202	3
Transportation and material moving occupations	95	65	30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100	100	—
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	2 813	2 562	251
Less than \$5,000	222	194	28
\$5,000 to \$9,999	441	430	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999	208	208	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	524	502	22
\$25,000 to \$34,999	365	314	51
\$35,000 to \$49,999	358	289	69
\$50,000 to \$74,999	418	377	41
\$75,000 to \$99,999	138	126	12
\$100,000 or more	139	122	17
Median (dollars)	25 282	24 156	37 250
Mean (dollars)	34 419	33 367	45 153
Families	1 899	1 741	158
Median income (dollars)	31 424	28 886	41 944
Per capita income (dollars)	12 341	11 886	17 836
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	2 813	2 562	251
With earnings	2 267	2 031	236
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 781	36 397	45 043
With Social Security income	435	423	12
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 637	6 750	2 653
With public assistance income	478	463	15
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 558	5 688	1 560
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	36 901	36 256	44 009
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 452	30 277	46 827
Married-couple families (dollars)	48 743	48 501	50 723
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 539	46 311	59 064
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 656	16 663	16 503
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 471	11 635	7 537
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	1 899	1 741	158
Householder worked in 1989	1 515	1 366	147
With related children under 18 years	1 175	1 095	80
With related children under 5 years	556	525	31
Married-couple families	1 166	1 039	127
Householder worked in 1989	1 015	891	124
With related children under 18 years	628	567	61
With related children under 5 years	292	275	17
Female householder, no husband present	644	613	31
Householder worked in 1989	422	399	23
With related children under 18 years	519	500	19
With related children under 5 years	236	222	14
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 577	1 437	140
Nonfamily householder	914	821	93
65 years and over	245	245	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 497	6 902	595
Persons under 18 years	2 190	2 069	121
Related children under 18 years	2 182	2 061	121
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 576	1 496	80
Persons 65 years and over	548	548	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	414	397	17
Percent below poverty level	21.8	22.8	10.8
Householder worked in 1989	185	179	6
With related children under 18 years	366	352	14
With related children under 5 years	196	182	14
Married-couple families	105	102	3
Householder worked in 1989	49	49	—
With related children under 18 years	75	75	—
With related children under 5 years	48	48	—
Female householder, no husband present	279	265	14
Householder worked in 1989	106	100	6
With related children under 18 years	274	260	14
With related children under 5 years	131	117	14
Unrelated individuals	394	350	44
Nonfamily householder	159	137	22
65 years and over	43	43	—
Persons	1 741	1 618	123
Percent below poverty level	23.2	23.4	20.7
Persons under 18 years	794	756	38
Related children under 18 years	786	748	38
Related children 5 to 17 years	607	607	—
Persons 65 years and over	60	60	—
Rate of Income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	680	579	101
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 181	2 058	123

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Low- rence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Middlesex County (pt.), MA			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Middlesex County, MA	
						Total	Chelmsford COP	Lowell city	Tract 3106	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons										
Native	119 949	116 519	3 430	14 247	14 117	14 117	956	11 549	537	
Foreign born	32 810	31 548	2 262	3 012	2 933	2 933	366	2 120	110	
	87 139	84 971	2 168	11 235	11 184	11 184	590	9 429	427	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	11 483	11 325	158	1 519	1 519	1 519	59	1 328	73	
Persons 5 years and over	109 982	106 941	3 041	12 413	12 293	12 293	834	10 558	440	
Speak a language other than English	91 119	88 951	2 168	11 511	11 448	11 448	707	9 599	431	
Do not speak English "very well"	51 135	50 222	913	7 362	7 347	7 347	244	6 578	245	
In linguistically isolated households	34 753	34 323	430	5 355	5 348	5 348	157	4 908	145	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	48 566	47 490	1 076	5 842	5 787	5 787	303	5 044	206	
Preschool school	2 258	2 147	111	243	243	243	57	138	—	
Public school	1 177	1 155	22	172	172	172	29	119	7	
Elementary or high school	23 162	22 531	616	4 003	3 948	3 948	174	3 535	53	
Public school	20 483	20 133	550	3 693	3 651	3 651	151	3 327	27	
College	23 146	22 812	334	1 596	1 596	1 596	72	1 371	153	
Public college	7 085	6 962	123	1 342	1 342	1 342	29	1 225	137	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	67 784	65 739	2 045	6 822	6 774	6 774	575	5 170	332	
Less than 9th grade	11 064	10 962	102	1 878	1 871	1 871	19	1 808	9	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 182	6 058	124	916	911	911	15	807	7	
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	9 657	9 341	216	1 037	1 026	1 026	16	848	48	
Some college, no degree	6 279	6 152	127	674	674	674	16	561	16	
Associate degree	3 683	3 567	116	285	285	285	15	192	8	
Bachelor's degree	13 805	13 063	642	848	848	848	168	420	95	
Graduate or professional degree	16 483	15 856	627	1 169	1 159	1 159	299	534	145	
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.6	74.1	88.9	59.0	58.9	58.9	9.4	64.4	95.2	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	45.6	45.1	61.6	29.8	29.6	29.6	81.2	18.5	73.5	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	959	955	1 074	1 555	1 562	1 562	1 490	1 619	544	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	109 982	106 941	3 041	12 413	12 293	12 293	834	10 658	440	
Same house	35 163	34 188	975	2 659	2 632	2 632	337	1 618	177	
Different house in United States	47 754	46 314	1 440	6 702	6 616	6 616	388	5 785	290	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	16 086	15 861	225	2 407	2 390	2 390	43	2 292	98	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	9 811	9 696	115	359	359	359	175	120	25	
Different MSA/PMSA	20 360	19 367	993	3 702	3 633	3 633	134	3 185	167	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 497	1 390	107	234	234	234	36	185	13	
Abroad	27 065	26 439	626	3 052	3 045	3 045	99	2 655	133	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	54 459	52 776	1 683	4 504	4 461	4 461	437	3 180	264	
Car, truck, or van	36 334	34 715	1 619	4 052	4 009	4 009	423	2 870	239	
Drive alone	27 498	26 120	1 378	2 866	2 829	2 829	36	1 905	154	
Carpooled	8 836	8 595	241	1 186	1 180	1 180	59	965	85	
Public transportation	10 327	10 304	23	82	82	82	9	66	9	
Other means	7 012	7 001	11	324	324	324	36	244	16	
Worked at home	30 786	29 756	30	46	46	46	5	244	16	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.0	25.9	27.1	22.5	22.4	22.4	23.3	21.6	25.3	
Worked in MSA/PMSA at residence	46 436	45 453	1 983	2 377	2 362	2 362	193	1 761	116	
Central city	27 135	26 611	524	1 153	1 144	1 144	68	968	61	
Outside central city	19 301	18 842	459	1 224	1 218	1 218	125	813	38	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA at residence	8 023	7 323	700	2 127	2 099	2 099	244	1 399	108	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	90 390	87 858	2 451	8 778	8 711	8 711	621	6 936	403	
In labor force	59 331	57 478	1 853	5 301	5 250	5 250	320	4 822	293	
Employed	55 301	53 577	1 724	4 589	4 546	4 546	437	3 221	264	
Unemployed	3 789	3 668	121	712	704	704	45	599	29	
Percent of civilian labor force	6.4	6.4	6.6	13.4	13.4	13.4	9.3	6.57	9.9	
Females 16 years and over	45 432	44 325	1 307	4 549	4 508	4 508	318	3 585	214	
Employed	24 927	24 146	781	1 921	1 904	1 904	202	1 285	117	
Unemployed	1 724	1 633	91	326	318	318	20	246	7	
With own children under 6 years	8 708	8 368	340	1 464	1 456	1 456	128	1 125	64	
In labor force	4 603	4 382	221	716	708	708	84	480	40	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7 368	7 149	219	891	887	887	57	672	17	
In labor force	5 402	5 231	171	535	531	531	44	348	17	
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 185	9 020	145	858	845	845	12	750	27	
Not enrolled in school	606	579	27	117	117	117	—	96	—	
Unemployed or not in labor force	283	283	—	98	98	98	—	83	—	
Not high school graduate	376	310	16	94	94	94	—	73	—	
Employed	106	90	16	9	9	9	—	3	—	
Unemployed	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	204	204	—	85	85	85	—	70	—	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	64 491	62 622	1 869	5 472	5 427	5 427	506	3 941	304	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	50 240	48 666	1 574	4 521	4 480	4 480	471	3 164	213	
50 to 52 weeks	33 244	32 003	1 241	2 919	2 886	2 886	376	1 952	137	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	84 649	82 299	2 350	8 459	8 392	8 392	594	6 885	398	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 500	4 460	40	692	692	692	35	619	—	
With a mobility limitation	1 703	1 682	21	281	281	281	—	277	—	
In labor force	800	784	16	—	—	—	64	64	—	
With a self-care limitation	3 119	3 090	29	598	598	598	35	529	19	
With a work disability	2 905	2 875	30	464	464	464	6	432	19	
In labor force	1 037	1 019	18	120	120	120	—	96	8	
Prevented from working	1 461	1 456	5	474	474	474	274	274	1	
Na work disability	81 744	79 424	2 320	7 995	7 928	7 928	588	6 253	379	
In labor force	57 301	55 474	1 827	5 128	5 077	5 077	482	3 690	285	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	5 171	5 078	93	314	314	314	27	246	—	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 183	1 168	15	92	92	92	—	75	—	
With a mobility limitation	811	796	15	45	45	45	—	45	—	
With a self-care limitation	727	727	—	92	92	92	—	75	—	

Table 26. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA			Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA						
	Tract 3171	Tract 3101	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	497	559	537	492	438	459	1 228	1 166	417	
Native	184	99	110	110	82	89	235	154	84	
Foreign born	313	460	427	382	356	370	993	1 012	333	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	28	56	73	72	92	98	56	188	49	
Persons 5 years and over	433	517	440	439	382	378	1 024	1 013	374	
Speak a language other than English	382	499	431	439	370	335	1 024	979	357	
Do not speak English "very well"	123	301	245	349	350	292	391	811	255	
In linguistically isolated households	87	199	145	323	343	279	279	787	196	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	157	250	206	277	204	207	485	579	190	
Preprimary school	27	8	—	7	—	6	—	30	8	
Public school	8	5	—	7	—	6	—	30	8	
Elementary or high school	109	109	53	117	127	150	402	508	140	
Public school	96	99	27	111	127	150	390	508	140	
College	21	133	153	153	77	51	83	41	42	
Public college	10	98	137	153	77	51	83	34	42	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	284	317	332	215	196	216	506	407	176	
Less than 9th grade	19	40	9	38	69	105	272	207	84	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9	46	7	24	29	32	116	49	17	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	16	48	36	33	50	8	63	15	16	
Some college, no degree	8	11	16	58	10	31	20	122	34	
Associate degree	9	25	8	—	7	29	7	8	8	
Bachelor's degree	98	99	99	50	10	10	6	—	9	
Graduate or professional degree	125	60	145	12	28	23	8	—	9	
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.1	72.9	95.2	71.2	50.0	36.6	23.3	37.1	42.6	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	78.5	44.8	73.5	28.8	19.4	15.3	1.2	1.7	9.7	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 841	1 202	544	2 173	1 273	2 012	1 709	2 780	1 610	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	433	517	440	439	382	378	1 024	1 013	374	
Same house	227	72	17	6	23	69	164	182	57	
Different house in United States	136	154	270	301	88	119	693	588	285	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	32	—	28	95	74	25	269	347	100	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	41	6	95	—	—	15	39	—	9	
Different MSA/PMSA	136	120	167	206	14	69	396	225	176	
Not in MSA/PMSA	26	28	—	—	—	10	28	16	32	
Abroad	70	291	133	132	271	190	167	243	—	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	222	274	264	75	145	78	272	92	118	
Car, truck, or van	213	256	239	57	124	51	240	92	110	
On foot	164	95	154	49	82	20	157	61	50	
Carpooled	49	161	85	8	42	31	83	31	60	
Public transportation	9	18	9	—	7	12	—	—	—	
Other means	—	—	16	18	21	20	20	—	8	
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.9	22.7	25.3	21.5	25.6	19.0	22.5	21.9	21.1	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	99	159	156	50	89	50	157	40	53	
Central city	63	64	118	27	38	34	62	22	23	
Outside central city	56	95	38	33	51	16	95	18	28	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	123	115	108	15	56	28	115	52	65	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	305	414	403	296	255	237	749	562	251	
In labor force	251	305	293	120	145	89	316	127	118	
Employed	222	281	264	75	145	78	279	92	118	
Unemployed	29	24	29	45	—	11	37	—	—	
Percent of civilian labor force	11.6	7.9	9.9	37.5	—	12.4	11.7	27.6	—	
Females 16 years and over	157	190	214	107	149	116	385	313	150	
Employed	104	112	112	24	68	19	298	15	41	
Unemployed	8	13	7	8	—	23	12	—	—	
With own children under 6 years	69	61	64	51	17	56	117	120	41	
In labor force	45	45	40	24	—	—	46	15	24	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	33	34	17	18	47	24	59	92	41	
In labor force	33	22	17	8	38	6	13	15	—	
Persons 16 to 19 years	21	27	—	23	8	87	82	33	—	
Not enrolled in school	—	5	—	—	—	7	—	8	—	
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not high school graduate	—	5	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	—	5	—	—	—	7	—	—	8	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	261	331	304	148	178	105	370	197	136	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	243	245	213	90	110	72	276	151	119	
50 to 52 weeks	196	106	137	74	92	35	165	92	86	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	287	396	398	296	225	216	721	537	235	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	18	32	—	—	20	24	62	132	8	
With a mobility limitation	—	4	—	—	10	7	58	58	8	
In labor force	—	—	—	—	10	—	23	—	—	
With a self-care limitation	18	28	—	—	10	—	56	114	8	
With a work disability	—	10	19	19	10	29	54	51	8	
In labor force	—	6	11	—	10	—	12	—	—	
Prevented from working	—	4	11	19	—	29	26	51	8	
No work disability	287	386	379	277	215	187	677	486	227	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	251	299	285	120	135	76	304	127	110	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	18	18	—	—	30	21	28	25	16	
With a mobility limitation	—	10	—	—	20	8	11	8	—	
With a self-care limitation	—	10	—	—	—	8	11	8	—	

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 3114	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3124
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	755	525	833	423	479	647	418	484
Nature...	117	78	201	38	120	145	52	85
Foreign born	638	447	632	385	359	502	366	399
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	68	43	119	48	63	32	51	40
Persons 5 years and over	654	457	706	364	400	560	389	420
Speak a language other than English	634	403	692	354	342	519	389	391
Do not speak English "very well"	604	332	571	255	293	351	246	244
In linguistically isolated households	195	159	499	170	305	140	168	107
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	303	179	400	131	203	285	194	183
Presupriary school	16	8	12	—	—	20	—	—
Public school	5	8	7	—	—	20	—	—
Elementary or high school	203	112	312	95	186	220	139	147
Public school	160	112	300	89	186	178	133	147
College	84	59	76	36	17	45	55	36
Public college	28	46	76	17	45	32	32	36
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	363	235	316	190	161	236	228	223
Less than 9th grade	72	106	118	87	91	90	72	111
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	32	24	54	38	42	38	76	48
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	104	23	80	8	19	33	25	22
Some college, no degree	27	22	33	21	9	36	26	13
Associate degree	—	11	20	15	—	—	18	—
Bachelor's degree	49	27	9	—	—	—	—	21
Graduate or professional degree	48	22	—	21	—	6	11	8
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.3	44.7	44.9	34.2	17.4	31.8	35.1	28.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.7	20.9	2.8	11.1	—	2.5	4.8	13.0
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 599	1 675	1 776	1 241	1 824	1 675	1 398	1 354
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	654	457	706	364	400	560	389	420
Same house	83	59	282	30	40	134	80	8
Different house in United States	376	350	240	169	250	406	206	208
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	117	149	52	20	71	184	112	129
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	25	—	—	—	—	—	24	5
Different MSA/PMSA	220	201	322	149	166	222	54	44
Not in an MSA/PMSA	14	—	—	—	13	—	—	30
Abroad	195	48	50	165	110	20	61	204
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	265	153	143	113	102	120	186	168
Car, truck, or van...	265	132	143	81	82	113	178	180
Drove alone	164	58	126	47	68	91	142	83
Carpooled	101	74	17	34	14	22	36	77
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Other means	—	21	—	17	20	7	8	8
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.6	23.1	21.7	20.1	17.0	22.1	19.8	24.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	83	43	61	70	60	86	106	80
Central city	40	28	36	51	58	23	45	37
Outside central city	23	15	47	13	12	43	61	43
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	202	110	60	49	32	54	80	88
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	495	322	440	263	224	362	284	277
In labor force	332	195	169	139	138	170	232	179
Employed	265	153	143	113	102	120	193	174
Unemployed	67	42	26	26	36	50	39	6
Percent of civilian labor force	20.2	21.5	15.4	18.7	26.1	29.4	16.8	2.8
Females 16 years and over	241	158	252	136	130	198	130	144
Employed	89	62	49	40	37	63	81	76
Unemployed	16	10	26	18	15	25	25	25
With own children under 6 years	92	37	99	40	43	66	27	48
In labor force	60	14	40	17	6	17	19	27
With own children 6 to 17 years only	26	16	33	20	32	16	24	18
In labor force	6	18	17	15	16	19	13	18
Persons 16 to 19 years	33	38	82	33	12	65	38	29
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	8	—	26	10	17
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	26	14	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	17
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	14
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	321	207	181	145	99	141	168	172
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	310	151	181	106	78	104	162	158
50 to 52 weeks	200	90	133	82	57	51	109	112
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	475	305	431	231	217	351	272	277
With a mobility or self-care limitation	34	—	9	35	21	59	—	38
With a mobility limitation	5	—	—	7	—	—	—	5
In labor force	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	29	—	61	15	16	52	—	33
With a work disability	23	23	9	35	5	26	—	48
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Prevented from working	23	17	9	20	5	15	—	18
No work disability	452	282	422	196	212	325	272	229
In labor force	332	189	169	124	138	156	226	157
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	20	17	9	32	7	11	12	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	5	—	13	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	5	—	13	—	—	—	—

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.), MA					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Middlesex County, MA	
	Boston-Low- income-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Mossoachusets (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Mossochusets (pt.)	Total	Lowell city
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	55 301	53 577	1 724	4 589	4 546	4 546	437
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7 048	6 822	226	302	298	298	46
Professional specialty occupations	12 196	12 648	1	1 017	1 004	1 004	268
Technicians and related support occupations	5 226	5 070	156	440	440	50	273
Sales occupations	4 633	4 428	205	270	270	38	177
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6 784	6 620	164	453	453	9	396
Private household occupations	106	106	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	320	320	—	10	10	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	8 654	8 536	118	270	264	21	181
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13	13	—	21	21	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3 483	3 368	68	693	686	10	616
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 532	4 367	165	1 004	996	16	913
Transportation and material moving occupations	436	390	26	51	46	24	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	752	731	—	58	58	—	—
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	33 390	32 430	960	3 344	3 318	3 318	273
Less than \$5,000	3 151	3 122	29	299	299	—	289
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 436	2 427	9	352	352	5	36
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 755	1 739	6	319	319	291	9
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4 262	4 212	50	433	433	11	397
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4 663	4 580	83	471	463	33	380
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 407	5 144	263	461	461	23	349
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5 474	6 158	316	635	617	107	355
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 870	2 755	115	255	255	49	130
\$100,000 or more	2 372	2 293	79	119	119	43	54
Median (dollars)	35 994	35 335	52 320	30 661	30 287	64 891	23 967
Mean (dollars)	45 094	44 552	63 420	36 902	36 831	70 975	30 041
Families	24 918	24 171	747	2 986	2 960	2 960	242
Median income (dollars)	40 397	39 408	55 173	29 357	29 048	67 826	22 956
Per capita income (dollars)	13 219	13 057	18 700	8 836	8 827	20 790	6 619
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	33 390	32 430	960	3 344	3 318	3 318	273
With earnings	27 819	27 892	827	2 689	2 663	2 663	217
Mean earnings (dollars)	47 469	46 956	62 897	41 040	41 021	67 206	34 323
With Social Security income	2 902	2 877	25	190	190	—	164
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 363	5 554	6 835	4 549	4 549	—	4 611
With public assistance income	3 903	3 884	19	93	93	10	917
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 147	6 162	3 124	7 356	7 356	7 200	7 383
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	49 202	48 565	69 821	36 172	36 085	36 085	28 221
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 407	46 963	62 997	34 262	34 132	34 132	73 528
Married-couple families (dollars)	53 300	52 607	72 699	42 777	42 766	42 766	75 560
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 578	52 184	64 891	41 410	41 379	41 379	73 528
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 778	26 876	17 073	14 565	14 565	—	14 311
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 859	15 838	18 183	12 738	12 738	—	12 600
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	24 918	24 171	747	2 986	2 960	2 960	242
Householder worked in 1989	19 198	19 487	703	2 051	2 051	2 051	161
With related children under 18 years	15 900	15 472	428	2 473	2 447	2 447	193
With related children under 5 years	7 469	7 237	232	1 329	1 321	1 321	106
Married-couple families	20 338	19 439	699	2 112	2 191	2 191	242
Householder worked in 1989	17 475	16 805	670	1 814	1 793	1 793	141
With related children under 18 years	13 246	12 839	407	1 230	1 209	1 209	103
With related children under 5 years	6 323	6 091	232	967	959	959	125
Female householder, no husband present	3 015	2 985	30	608	608	—	154
Householder worked in 1989	1 486	1 471	16	162	162	—	680
With related children under 18 years	2 033	2 017	16	541	541	—	537
With related children under 5 years	937	937	—	353	353	—	353
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	17 165	16 845	320	1 210	1 201	1 201	57
Nonfamily householder	8 472	8 259	213	358	358	358	31
65 years and over	896	896	—	46	46	—	24
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	113 176	109 766	3 410	13 964	13 834	13 834	941
Persons under 18 years	32 725	31 156	1 069	5 787	5 711	5 711	326
With related children under 18 years	20 338	19 439	699	2 112	2 191	2 191	242
Related children 5 to 17 years	22 377	21 703	674	4 039	3 973	3 973	326
Persons 65 years and over	5 171	5 078	93	314	314	—	246
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	3 656	3 637	19	872	872	872	5
Percent below poverty level	14.7	15.0	2.5	29.2	29.5	29.5	2.1
Householder worked in 1989	1 140	1 132	7	209	209	209	5
With related children under 18 years	2 996	2 981	15	835	835	835	10
With related children under 5 years	1 781	1 774	51	511	511	511	5
Married-couple families	2 159	2 149	10	432	432	432	5
Householder worked in 1989	856	856	7	150	150	150	5
With related children under 18 years	1 652	1 642	10	409	409	409	5
With related children under 5 years	1 058	1 051	7	248	248	248	5
Female householder, no husband present	1 216	1 216	—	392	392	—	392
Householder worked in 1989	212	212	9	52	52	—	52
With related children under 18 years	1 124	1 119	5	385	385	—	385
With related children under 5 years	665	665	—	263	263	—	263
Unrelated individuals	6 705	6 643	29	539	539	539	10
Nonfamily householder	2 634	2 605	103	103	103	—	103
65 years and over	507	507	—	32	32	—	32
Persons	21 423	21 423	179	4 718	4 707	4 707	27
Percent below poverty level	18.9	19.4	5.2	33.8	34.0	34.0	41.2
Persons under 18 years	7 508	7 426	82	2 491	2 491	2 491	6
With related children under 18 years	7 346	7 272	76	2 491	2 491	2 491	6
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 907	4 907	63	1 736	1 736	—	1 736
Persons 65 years and over	1 102	1 098	4	117	117	—	117
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	11 395	11 289	106	1 938	1 929	1 929	10
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	25 245	25 062	103	5 344	5 335	5 335	27

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.**
 [Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3171	Tract 3101	Tract 3106 (p-1)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	222	281	264	75	145	78	279	92	118	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	8	
Professional specialty occupations	131	32	119	18	—	—	—	9	8	
Technicians and related support occupations	16	24	24	—	53	—	14	5	17	
Sales occupations	10	34	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	9	20	63	8	12	13	44	—	17	
Private household occupations	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	22	—	—	—	14	42	10	—	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	10	63	18	15	9	25	48	38	16	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16	79	27	24	71	15	99	31	34	
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	128	159	165	103	92	124	208	243	101	
Less than \$5,000	—	12	8	31	—	124	16	86	10	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	18	36	28	9	41	25	23	17	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	11	29	—	10	34	38	40	8	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	20	9	—	41	31	44	38	16	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10	40	10	21	9	32	31	9	9	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	30	21	23	23	—	18	16	18	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	81	14	31	—	—	—	19	9	17	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	29	14	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100,000 or more	8	—	11	—	—	—	11	—	—	
Median (dollars)	66 152	28 750	32 625	8 013	21 250	10 268	22 931	10 977	16 484	
Mean (dollars)	71 655	32 036	39 146	18 781	24 237	11 258	31 019	14 639	23 590	
Families										
Median (dollars)	128	153	141	84	80	124	208	243	92	
Mean (dollars)	66 152	29 327	45 298	8 571	22 778	10 268	18 062	10 352	12 031	
Per capita income (dollars)	18 929	8 419	12 081	4 412	4 978	3 131	5 457	2 968	6 061	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	128	159	165	103	92	124	208	243	101	
With earnings	128	130	165	53	73	61	159	136	60	
Mean earnings (dollars)	70 157	37 019	36 848	28 792	27 616	13 303	31 358	16 541	33 194	
With Social Security income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	268	—	—	—	27	—	16	—	
With public assistance income	10	31	18	37	19	69	137	124	41	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	7 200	5 598	1 740	7 491	11 224	5 472	9 350	8 280	6 802	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	71 483	31 828	45 174	19 097	24 497	11 258	18 157	13 974	18 770	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	72 168	29 188	50 644	17 859	24 307	10 031	17 461	14 299	15 399	
Married-couple families (dollars)	71 483	34 569	45 174	21 859	26 536	12 751	19 350	20 120	26 672	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	72 168	32 961	50 644	20 719	26 637	12 883	18 209	20 120	26 672	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	11 276	—	7 360	8 256	6 833	16 805	5 194	12 702	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	4 783	—	7 360	8 256	5 227	16 536	5 194	9 878	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	128	153	141	84	80	124	208	243	92	
Householder worked in 1989	128	130	141	36	52	52	95	120	43	
With related children under 18 years	117	104	79	75	71	111	178	236	73	
With related children under 5 years	71	51	47	42	30	78	104	103	25	
Married-couple families	128	135	141	68	71	71	103	143	24	
Householder worked in 1989	128	126	141	36	52	40	77	89	16	
With related children under 18 years	117	90	59	59	62	64	91	143	24	
With related children under 5 years	71	45	47	34	21	51	58	41	8	
Female householder, no husband present	—	18	—	16	9	44	83	85	58	
Householder worked in 1989	—	4	—	—	12	5	24	17	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	14	—	16	9	38	78	85	49	
With related children under 5 years	—	6	—	8	9	27	67	62	17	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	21	27	46	118	43	—	177	20	60	
Nonfamily householder	—	6	24	19	12	—	—	—	9	
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	482	535	532	492	399	459	1 164	1 166	409	
Persons under 18 years	177	155	147	196	183	230	463	652	183	
Related children under 18 years	177	155	147	196	183	230	463	652	183	
Related children 5 to 17 years	119	113	50	143	127	149	315	499	148	
Persons 65 years and over	18	—	—	—	30	21	28	25	16	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	—	32	10	48	29	80	107	170	49	
Percent below poverty level	—	20.9	7.1	57.1	36.3	64.5	51.4	70.0	53.3	
Householder worked in 1989	—	18	10	—	10	17	27	70	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	32	10	48	29	80	107	163	49	
With related children under 5 years	—	11	10	30	19	69	85	77	19	
Married-couple families	—	18	10	32	20	42	78	88	8	
Householder worked in 1989	—	18	10	—	10	11	27	39	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	18	10	32	20	42	78	88	8	
With related children under 5 years	—	5	10	22	10	42	35	23	—	
Female householder, no husband present	—	14	—	16	9	38	61	77	41	
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	14	—	16	9	38	61	77	41	
With related children under 5 years	—	6	—	8	9	27	50	54	9	
Unrelated individuals	10	—	46	87	31	—	100	11	25	
Nonfamily householder	—	—	24	19	—	—	—	—	—	
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons	10	123	88	326	219	317	640	823	239	
Percent below poverty level	2.1	23.0	16.5	66.3	54.9	69.1	55.0	70.6	58.4	
Persons under 18 years	—	73	24	162	120	185	325	484	141	
Related children under 18 years	—	73	24	162	120	185	325	484	141	
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	61	—	120	85	109	221	350	123	
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	20	8	8	22	19	—	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	10	43	30	157	31	155	294	478	73	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	10	152	182	326	219	317	716	877	239	

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 3114	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3124
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	265	153	143	113	102	120	193	174
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	10	—	—	—	6	17	15
Professional specialty occupations	48	13	—	36	4	—	25	—
Technicians and related support occupations	21	—	9	—	—	22	10	6
Sales occupations	13	8	—	—	—	5	—	9
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	32	12	17	9	10	14	6	21
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	11	5	—	—	15	7	27	11
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	57	—	27	37	7	17	33	68
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	80	34	66	—	33	36	65	38
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	9	15	—	—	10	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	174	107	163	115	89	112	88	105
Less than \$5,000	13	9	46	16	—	5	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7	—	—	48	26	23	—	12
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	18	11	12	15	—	19
\$15,000 to \$24,999	29	—	—	—	15	11	22	8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	41	8	—	13	19	7	10	24
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26	31	8	6	13	18	40	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20	5	28	—	—	25	11	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	30	—	10	21	—	8	5	42
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	33 929	34 250	20 134	8 822	22 031	28 214	42 188	26 406
Mean (dollars)	40 097	35 562	27 437	24 971	22 709	32 005	41 240	33 819
Families	136	101	163	79	82	112	83	100
Median income (dollars)	30 370	36 250	20 134	10 795	14 318	28 214	34 750	26 667
Per capita income (dollars)	9 248	6 889	4 914	6 782	4 196	5 249	8 913	6 708
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	174	107	163	115	89	112	88	105
With earnings	161	85	100	—	61	58	88	80
Mean earnings (dollars)	40 137	39 938	39 407	34 417	24 739	43 279	39 098	37 926
With Social Security income	13	17	—	—	15	4	—	7
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 108	2 441	2 000	5 100	4 646	6 000	2 000	5 911
With public assistance income	43	41	7	55	42	14	—	48
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 086	6 278	6 161	5 663	6 730	12 493	906	8 569
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	33 195	34 324	25 012	25 091	21 350	31 799	35 112	31 325
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 500	33 135	25 012	13 195	23 182	34 321	33 552	28 414
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 534	40 225	34 465	19 322	28 035	37 186	33 677	34 309
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 196	46 265	34 465	19 322	33 714	41 392	31 949	32 216
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 882	21 984	8 179	9 693	13 944	10 954	48 515	18 607
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 000	19 594	8 179	9 693	13 944	10 954	48 515	18 607
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	136	101	163	79	82	112	83	100
Householder worked in 1989	95	56	82	47	34	40	56	69
With related children under 18 years	70	70	163	79	72	112	62	83
With related children under 5 years	—	—	80	51	47	89	30	50
Married-couple families	114	59	102	24	45	89	66	81
Householder worked in 1989	84	46	64	13	26	40	51	69
With related children under 18 years	33	33	102	24	35	89	56	64
With related children under 5 years	65	17	56	24	17	39	6	19
Female householder, no husband present	22	37	24	42	30	23	30	36
Householder worked in 1989	11	5	—	21	8	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	9	37	24	42	30	23	6	19
With related children under 5 years	5	23	24	27	30	23	—	14
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	96	51	37	68	23	24	39	21
Nonfamily householder	38	6	—	16	7	—	—	5
65 years and over	—	6	—	—	—	7	6	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	750	514	819	483	408	647	418	484
Persons under 18 years	255	211	453	166	153	221	160	221
Related children under 18 years	283	211	453	166	153	221	160	221
Related children 5 to 17 years	182	154	326	107	176	224	131	157
Persons 65 years and over	20	17	9	32	7	11	12	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	30	35	80	47	33	50	7	34
Percent below poverty level	22.1	34.7	49.1	59.5	40.2	44.6	8.4	34.0
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	23	22	80	47	23	50	7	16
With related children under 5 years	13	13	52	32	11	26	7	23
Married-couple families	23	13	37	15	13	31	7	22
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	37	11	5	31	7	22
With related children under 5 years	13	13	28	13	—	19	7	12
Female householder, no husband present	7	22	24	36	11	19	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	24	36	11	19	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	24	36	11	19	—	—
Unrelated individuals	12	39	9	52	4	24	6	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	19	—	7	—	—
Persons	139	188	405	254	162	284	64	196
Percent below poverty level	18.5	36.6	49.5	62.3	33.8	43.9	15.3	40.5
Persons under 18 years	51	83	255	130	85	145	27	125
Related children under 18 years	51	83	255	130	85	145	27	125
Related children 5 to 17 years	47	57	169	90	48	119	21	86
Persons 65 years and over	10	12	—	19	—	7	—	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	66	77	203	37	—	132	6	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	205	194	472	254	182	341	64	196

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Low Mass MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Middlesex County (pt.), MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA	
						Total	Lowell city	Tract 3101	Tract 3104
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	185 654	180 835	4 819	11 823	11 702	11 702	10 089	726	522
Native	115 573	112 333	3 240	9 245	9 166	9 166	8 062	627	502
Foreign born	70 081	68 502	1 579	2 578	2 536	2 536	2 027	99	20
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	17 948	17 664	284	1 135	1 128	1 128	1 086	91	4
Persons 5 years and over	164 592	160 440	4 152	10 224	10 103	10 103	8 619	550	441
Speak a language other than English	138 546	135 732	2 814	8 705	8 638	8 638	7 774	512	394
Do not speak English "very well"	74 927	73 605	1 322	4 421	4 394	4 394	4 146	270	207
In linguistically isolated households	48 589	47 796	793	2 803	2 776	2 776	2 686	207	16
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	63 793	62 165	1 628	4 123	4 074	4 074	3 490	184	219
Preprimary school	3 180	3 004	176	226	226	226	198	18	17
Public school	2 269	2 221	156	1 156	1 156	1 156	1 148	10	4
Elementary or high school	43 335	42 171	1 164	3 209	3 164	3 164	2 769	153	186
Public school	40 243	39 180	1 063	3 088	3 047	3 047	2 676	143	179
College	17 278	16 990	288	688	684	684	523	13	16
Public college	8 076	7 905	171	557	557	557	438	13	16
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	70 692	68 307	2 385	5 244	5 176	5 176	4 288	306	153
Less than 9th grade	23 351	22 903	448	1 411	1 404	1 404	1 339	71	33
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	17 239	17 016	223	1 279	1 265	1 265	1 213	87	74
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20 315	19 823	492	1 071	1 047	1 047	887	40	31
Some college, no degree	11 307	10 870	437	618	601	601	453	20	15
Associate degree	4 344	4 193	151	371	371	371	175	36	—
Bachelor's degree	8 194	7 777	417	357	351	351	351	174	—
Graduate or professional degree	5 942	5 725	217	137	137	137	137	49	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	55.2	54.8	71.9	48.7	48.4	48.4	40.5	48.4	30.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.6	15.3	26.6	9.4	9.4	9.4	5.2	16.0	—
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 443	1 447	1 279	1 738	1 757	1 757	1 847	1 236	2 296
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	164 592	160 440	4 152	10 224	10 103	10 103	8 619	550	441
Same house	50 078	49 091	987	2 764	2 709	2 709	2 062	73	268
Different house in United States	79 349	76 944	2 405	5 311	5 252	5 252	4 619	299	134
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	40 949	40 113	836	3 147	3 114	3 114	3 032	202	144
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	12 108	11 892	216	426	426	426	254	43	9
Different MSA/PMSA	24 849	23 608	1 241	1 623	1 597	1 597	1 262	72	124
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 443	1 331	112	115	115	115	71	25	—
Abroad	35 165	34 405	760	2 149	2 142	2 142	1 938	178	39
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	70 395	68 144	2 251	3 815	3 754	3 754	3 014	244	118
Car, truck, or van	46 218	44 187	2 031	3 196	3 125	3 125	2 476	189	80
Drive alone	32 486	30 962	1 524	2 345	2 290	2 290	1 744	93	59
Carpooled	13 732	13 225	507	851	845	845	732	96	21
Public transportation	15 360	15 308	52	112	112	112	108	9	29
Other means	7 565	7 466	99	377	377	377	334	30	29
Worked at home	1 252	1 183	69	30	30	30	16	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.7	23.6	27.4	18.9	18.7	18.7	17.7	18.4	17.7
Persons 62 years of residence	62 328	60 935	1 393	2 704	2 675	2 675	2 331	147	105
Central city	39 563	38 790	773	1 642	1 631	1 631	1 522	107	67
Outside central city	22 765	22 145	620	1 062	1 044	1 044	809	40	38
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	8 067	7 209	858	1 111	1 079	1 079	663	97	13
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	127 204	124 094	3 110	7 364	7 275	7 275	6 138	418	262
In labor force	84 373	81 778	2 595	4 623	4 558	4 558	3 763	291	156
Employed	71 959	69 637	2 322	3 890	3 829	3 829	3 093	244	121
Unemployed	11 778	11 535	243	708	704	704	655	47	35
Percent of civilian labor force	14.1	14.2	9.5	15.4	15.5	15.5	17.4	16.2	22.4
Females 16 years and over	65 188	63 586	1 602	3 728	3 672	3 672	3 156	204	154
Employed	51 974	50 354	1 020	2 682	2 650	2 650	2 293	87	48
Unemployed	11 778	11 535	243	708	704	704	655	47	35
With own children under 6 years	16 154	15 685	469	1 201	1 201	1 201	1 086	55	87
In labor force	7 679	7 391	288	464	464	464	406	27	27
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12 307	12 049	358	938	938	938	790	28	28
In labor force	7 871	7 570	301	557	557	557	432	18	13
Persons 16 to 17 years	14 410	14 147	263	956	939	939	816	39	56
Not enrolled in school	4 343	4 281	62	319	319	319	211	22	41
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 531	2 516	15	196	196	196	196	10	19
Not high school graduate	3 054	3 016	38	248	248	248	248	22	41
Employed	1 036	1 013	23	92	92	92	92	12	22
Unemployed	498	486	12	54	54	54	54	10	4
Not in labor force	1 509	1 506	3	102	102	102	102	102	15
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	85 320	82 676	2 644	4 627	4 558	4 558	3 848	287	156
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	67 265	65 104	2 161	3 659	3 594	3 594	2 847	255	101
50 to 52 weeks	41 851	40 320	1 531	2 434	2 379	2 379	1 936	139	62
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	118 934	115 941	2 993	6 877	6 795	6 795	5 834	398	258
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10 476	10 407	69	688	684	684	652	27	—
With a mobility limitation	5 075	5 047	28	379	379	379	379	14	—
In labor force	1 576	1 559	17	574	574	574	574	17	—
With a self-care limitation	7 854	7 800	54	512	508	508	476	13	—
With a work disability	10 264	10 192	72	673	673	673	646	46	5
In labor force	3 071	3 022	49	178	178	178	163	8	—
Prevented from working	6 297	6 274	23	431	431	431	431	38	—
No work disability	108 670	105 749	2 921	6 204	6 122	6 122	5 187	352	253
In labor force	79 962	77 446	2 516	4 399	4 354	4 354	3 570	283	151
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	5 230	5 143	87	305	298	298	276	20	4
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 655	1 646	9	96	96	96	96	7	4
With a mobility limitation	1 284	1 275	9	96	96	96	96	7	4
With a self-care limitation	954	954	—	61	61	61	61	7	—

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
	Tract 3107	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	Tract 3125
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area									
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	426	1 152	725	464	620	653	749	730	404
Native	370	965	712	365	381	342	734	568	249
Foreign born	56	187	13	99	239	311	15	162	155
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	37	168	50	93	107	84	58	52	26
Persons 5 years and over	405	940	648	362	577	586	611	620	380
Speak a language other than English	348	880	634	332	526	586	532	589	304
Do not speak English "very well"	151	523	284	211	334	351	249	219	190
In linguistically isolated households	151	363	157	173	197	260	195	143	108
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	264	377	267	78	163	294	272	283	178
Preprimary school	10	20	4	4	—	23	6	16	8
Public school	10	20	4	4	—	23	6	16	8
Elementary or high school	177	273	254	70	139	240	232	221	132
Public school	177	273	191	70	131	240	227	221	132
College	77	84	9	4	24	31	34	46	38
Public college	59	55	9	4	24	31	28	38	38
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	126	457	287	210	352	285	236	316	192
Less than 9th grade	38	196	126	69	190	59	38	110	67
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	117	390	242	99	178	113	60	106	53
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	35	99	36	61	50	63	79	46	51
Some college, no degree	—	32	38	27	24	37	24	27	14
Associate degree	—	13	9	—	—	14	14	27	—
Bachelor's degree	—	—	—	11	10	13	15	—	9
Graduate or professional degree	14	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	8
Percent high school graduate or higher	38.9	31.5	28.9	47.1	23.9	39.6	58.5	31.6	37.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.1	—	—	5.2	2.8	4.6	8.9	—	8.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 835	1 935	2 894	2 194	1 131	2 006	2 696	1 894	1 325
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	405	940	648	362	577	586	611	620	380
Some house	46	365	34	45	184	123	204	151	211
Different house in United States	331	410	444	212	336	231	265	351	125
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	155	296	340	136	290	144	164	199	180
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	39	10
Different MSA/PMSA	176	103	104	55	20	46	71	113	21
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—
Abroad	28	165	170	105	57	232	142	118	44
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	138	277	194	134	220	242	145	235	169
Car, truck, or van	131	227	134	116	180	176	125	205	184
Drive alone	105	99	123	95	102	136	95	137	148
Carpooled	26	128	11	21	78	40	30	68	21
Public transportation	—	18	15	34	10	7	7	13	15
Other means	7	26	45	18	—	56	13	30	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average travel time to work (minutes)	25.7	13.3	13.6	20.6	18.2	13.3	15.5	17.5	18.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	80	247	160	102	174	219	120	185	143
Central city	40	142	117	81	113	150	47	112	130
Outside central city	40	105	43	21	61	69	73	71	13
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	58	30	34	32	46	23	25	52	41
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	232	643	415	288	469	373	404	432	257
In labor force	157	323	236	201	259	252	186	313	212
Employed	138	277	194	159	251	242	145	241	184
Unemployed	19	46	42	42	8	10	41	241	184
Percent of civilian labor force	12.1	14.2	17.8	20.9	3.1	4.0	22.0	23.0	13.2
Females 16 years and over	122	348	186	156	193	180	224	253	137
Employed	40	103	40	32	53	94	88	123	94
Unemployed	19	19	18	27	19	—	12	105	12
With own children under 6 years	18	179	71	70	40	86	82	105	18
In labor force	11	41	49	30	18	33	13	69	7
With own children 6 to 17 years only	30	76	75	51	53	55	89	58	62
In labor force	11	16	37	5	33	41	55	40	40
Persons 16 to 19 years	33	53	83	34	70	21	82	44	50
Not enrolled in school	19	19	39	24	—	—	12	9	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	13	24	30	8	—	24	12	8
Not high school graduate	19	9	30	21	24	—	12	9	8
Employed	10	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	9	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	9	—	18	12	8	—	—	4	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	168	343	212	172	243	255	142	244	192
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	121	289	132	140	213	189	113	207	155
50 to 52 weeks	103	183	63	113	146	122	94	138	123
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	225	618	394	288	378	345	391	421	251
With a mobility or self-care limitation	16	29	78	64	45	4	17	56	8
With a mobility limitation	16	10	—	39	45	—	87	33	33
In labor force	—	—	56	—	—	—	19	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	24	38	21	19	—	4	—	—
With a work disability	30	68	28	64	19	24	85	35	8
In labor force	—	—	6	41	19	17	10	32	—
Prevented from working	23	50	22	11	51	7	25	19	8
No work disability	195	550	366	224	308	321	356	366	243
In labor force	157	317	230	160	231	235	170	281	212
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	7	25	21	—	91	28	13	11	6
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	5	9	—	64	—	7	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	5	9	—	64	—	7	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lowrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Middlesex County (pt.) MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA	
						Total	Lowell city	Tract 3101	Tract 3104
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	71 959	69 637	2 322	3 890	3 829	3 829	3 099	244	121
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	5 459	5 160	299	169	157	157	98	—	—
Professional specialty occupations.....	7 888	7 556	332	367	356	356	157	38	8
Technicians and related support occupations.....	2 321	2 212	109	95	95	95	65	—	—
Sales occupations.....	4 765	4 638	147	288	282	282	226	17	18
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	9 257	8 970	287	453	447	447	361	42	3
Private household occupations.....	824	797	27	11	11	11	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	1 107	1 088	19	34	28	28	4	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	17 129	16 827	302	760	753	753	634	19	38
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	624	607	17	23	23	23	10	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	6 820	6 584	236	426	413	413	362	49	15
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	10 190	9 816	374	846	846	846	604	59	26
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1 986	1 945	39	145	147	145	137	19	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	3 569	3 435	134	273	273	273	212	18	10
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	53 259	51 966	1 293	3 466	3 426	3 426	3 078	192	101
Less than \$5,000.....	5 490	5 435	55	352	352	352	352	25	22
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	8 825	8 756	69	871	871	871	864	32	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	4 974	4 923	51	396	396	396	381	28	21
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	9 799	9 606	193	639	633	633	610	47	17
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	7 406	7 237	174	405	355	355	308	17	9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	7 964	7 665	299	425	414	414	282	41	7
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	5 930	5 632	296	330	313	313	240	19	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	1 615	1 539	76	58	58	58	19	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	1 256	1 178	40	34	34	34	22	—	—
Median (dollars).....	22 179	21 860	40 856	16 382	16 382	16 382	13 821	16 719	12 404
Mean (dollars).....	29 621	28 688	44 064	23 851	23 408	23 408	20 487	22 702	17 751
Median Families.....	41 194	40 120	10 734	27 554	27 119	27 119	24 431	26 904	10 734
Mean income (dollars).....	21 831	21 405	43 235	17 743	17 373	17 373	14 691	20 781	11 417
Per capita income (dollars).....	8 689	8 579	12 807	7 335	7 211	7 211	6 311	6 702	3 869
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	53 259	51 966	1 293	3 466	3 426	3 426	3 078	192	101
With earnings.....	41 394	40 160	1 234	2 411	2 371	2 371	2 030	151	66
Mean earnings (dollars).....	32 887	32 540	44 177	29 408	28 600	28 600	25 349	25 429	21 594
With Social Security income.....	5 034	5 346	39	384	371	371	371	27	57
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 092	5 075	6 100	4 813	4 851	4 851	4 808	5 964	10 750
With public assistance income.....	14 146	14 067	79	1 242	1 235	1 235	1 222	45	35
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	5 508	5 527	2 190	5 524	5 544	5 544	5 555	6 092	4 427
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars).....	29 120	28 663	46 201	24 942	24 487	24 487	21 254	26 507	15 245
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	25 675	25 159	44 358	22 210	21 580	21 580	18 345	20 718	12 261
With related children under 18 years (dollars).....	5 034	49 913	49 993	14 306	15 735	15 735	11 829	24 909	24 909
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	38 459	37 999	48 461	34 869	34 041	34 041	29 700	27 640	23 565
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	14 659	14 569	26 005	10 431	10 242	10 242	9 645	4 865	7 566
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	12 122	12 010	25 111	9 158	8 941	8 941	8 234	4 865	7 566
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families.....	41 194	40 120	1 074	2 754	2 719	2 719	2 451	128	101
Householder worked in 1989.....	27 517	26 512	1 005	1 642	1 607	1 607	1 339	90	45
With related children under 18 years.....	30 513	29 718	795	2 227	2 192	2 192	1 995	102	95
With related children under 5 years.....	15 832	15 403	429	1 103	1 093	1 093	1 018	59	57
Married-couple families.....	21 558	20 679	879	1 461	1 433	1 433	1 232	97	30
Householder worked in 1989.....	17 849	17 033	846	1 178	1 150	1 150	949	80	22
With related children under 18 years.....	14 820	14 195	625	1 115	1 087	1 087	940	71	30
Female householder, no husband present.....	7 641	7 306	335	560	550	550	487	48	8
Householder worked in 1989.....	16 081	15 954	127	1 097	1 090	1 090	1 059	31	65
With related children under 18 years.....	6 843	6 748	95	302	295	295	264	10	17
With related children under 5 years.....	13 950	13 823	127	1 012	1 005	1 005	974	31	49
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	7 278	7 214	64	489	489	489	489	11	26
Nonfamily householder.....	27 824	27 262	562	1 196	1 191	1 191	1 079	135	29
65 years and over.....	12 065	11 846	219	712	707	707	627	70	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 144	3 081	16	103	103	103	106	13	4
Persons under 18 years.....	178 680	173 879	4 801	11 577	11 456	11 456	10 917	572	522
Related children under 18 years.....	63 316	61 476	1 840	4 956	4 911	4 911	4 381	315	273
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	62 659	60 822	1 837	4 904	4 859	4 859	4 309	315	273
Persons 65 years and over.....	42 074	40 899	1 175	3 312	3 267	3 267	2 846	139	192
Persons 65 years and over.....	5 230	5 143	87	305	298	298	276	20	4
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	12 598	12 507	91	1 092	1 092	1 092	1 092	35	59
Percent below poverty level.....	30.6	31.2	8.5	39.7	40.2	40.2	44.6	27.3	58.4
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 144	3 081	63	236	236	236	236	19	12
With related children under 18 years.....	11 547	11 460	87	1 028	1 028	1 028	1 028	35	59
With related children under 5 years.....	6 926	6 873	53	571	571	571	571	15	38
Married-couple families.....	2 510	2 475	35	217	217	217	217	9	13
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 002	967	35	103	103	103	103	9	5
With related children under 18 years.....	2 143	2 108	35	188	188	188	188	13	18
With related children under 5 years.....	1 208	1 196	12	118	118	118	118	9	8
Female householder, no husband present.....	9 393	9 345	48	824	824	824	824	26	46
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 890	1 866	24	116	116	116	116	10	7
With related children under 18 years.....	8 904	8 856	48	818	818	818	818	26	46
With related children under 5 years.....	5 463	5 426	37	439	439	439	439	6	30
Unrelated individuals.....	10 344	10 161	183	374	374	374	353	41	6
Nonfamily householder.....	3 688	3 653	35	168	168	168	155	18	—
65 years and over.....	57 144	56 544	600	4 624	4 624	4 624	4 624	259	289
Percent below poverty level.....	32.0	32.5	12.5	39.9	40.4	40.4	45.4	36.6	55.4
Persons under 18 years.....	27 527	27 267	260	2 757	2 755	2 755	2 755	176	173
Related children under 18 years.....	27 033	26 776	257	2 703	2 703	2 703	2 662	176	173
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	17 488	17 326	162	1 781	1 781	1 781	1 750	74	129
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 175	1 166	9	27	27	27	27	7	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	24 414	24 154	260	1 651	1 651	1 651	1 638	154	104
Persons below 12.5 percent of poverty level.....	68 107	67 424	683	5 378	5 378	5 378	5 309	315	315

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
	Tract 3107	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	Tract 3125	
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	138	277	194	159	251	242	145	241	184	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	14	—	—	—	—	9	6	—	12	
Professional specialty occupations	—	5	—	17	6	10	25	—	24	
Technicians and related support occupations	15	—	—	—	—	10	—	17	—	
Sales occupations	7	40	29	—	8	7	7	13	24	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	28	34	32	7	13	8	21	37	—	
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Protective service occupations	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Service occupations, except protective and household	57	42	68	43	39	57	10	46	24	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	40	9	32	21	37	19	31	37	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	72	39	48	128	86	57	68	40	
Transportation and material moving occupations	11	9	26	9	24	—	—	8	—	
Handers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	44	8	12	12	18	—	21	23	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	138	356	179	191	241	181	213	211	93	
Less than \$5,000	28	20	18	33	23	13	48	18	4	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	39	190	89	66	69	35	73	49	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	17	24	18	54	21	40	47	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19	50	45	37	40	51	40	49	16	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	30	9	12	27	12	7	32	7	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	36	26	24	9	26	8	9	17	15	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16	16	10	16	8	11	14	—	22	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	20 263	8 481	14 531	9 533	12 375	17 240	8 406	13 516	43 194	
Mean (dollars)	23 382	16 955	18 951	17 526	16 871	19 797	13 871	16 445	44 303	
Families	—	—	—	153	148	155	164	206	197	
Median income (dollars)	22 039	8 630	15 521	13 325	11 792	18 382	8 067	13 516	43 194	
Per capita income (dollars)	7 081	5 434	4 968	7 092	6 500	5 562	3 789	5 598	11 895	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	138	356	179	191	241	181	213	211	93	
With earnings	111	193	124	129	140	132	94	137	89	
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 556	23 337	19 296	21 742	22 225	21 545	22 877	19 214	42 110	
With Social Security income	—	—	—	71	24	22	6	—	—	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 668	3 714	8 234	4 815	3 395	5 128	4 416	6 416	—	
With public assistance income	—	24	234	77	65	116	46	120	74	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 932	5 496	5 444	5 836	4 535	7 959	5 067	6 577	6 261	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	29 636	17 942	19 765	19 042	17 241	20 797	12 000	17 031	43 734	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 697	13 811	20 157	18 220	17 450	18 531	11 736	16 592	43 647	
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 911	23 991	33 791	30 154	23 499	24 355	16 592	26 299	57 550	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 795	23 603	34 988	36 143	24 278	24 051	14 598	27 524	58 849	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 499	8 962	9 678	4 654	7 427	10 453	9 434	11 152	12 904	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 499	7 733	9 172	4 375	6 564	8 331	10 715	8 292	12 904	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	83	293	153	148	155	164	206	197	93	
Householder worked in 1989	68	98	76	86	69	118	87	118	81	
With related children under 18 years	57	246	141	117	96	142	87	131	87	
With related children under 5 years	22	158	56	81	74	74	88	83	23	
Married-couple families	64	132	64	61	95	106	56	76	64	
Householder worked in 1989	57	82	56	40	69	85	44	70	58	
With related children under 18 years	38	101	60	39	49	66	28	64	64	
With related children under 5 years	22	66	28	29	32	52	29	36	14	
Female householder, no husband present	11	155	89	53	40	50	136	95	20	
Householder worked in 1989	19	16	20	12	14	14	52	34	16	
With related children under 18 years	19	145	81	53	37	46	130	87	8	
With related children under 5 years	—	92	28	40	10	22	35	47	—	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	85	106	86	70	123	17	21	35	—	
Nonfamily householder	55	63	28	43	86	17	7	14	—	
65 years and over	—	20	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	426	1 152	725	464	620	653	749	730	404	
Persons under 18 years	218	532	375	201	184	292	397	328	166	
Related children under 18 years	204	532	375	176	184	292	397	328	166	
Related children 5 to 17 years	183	320	298	74	141	225	239	218	142	
Persons 65 years and over	7	25	21	—	91	28	13	11	6	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	19	182	66	74	56	59	143	76	20	
Percent below poverty level	22.9	62.1	43.1	50.0	36.1	36.0	69.4	38.6	21.5	
Householder worked in 1989	11	24	13	12	—	16	31	17	8	
With related children under 18 years	19	6	66	58	43	39	132	76	20	
With related children under 5 years	—	111	21	45	39	39	58	47	—	
Married-couple families	—	36	—	21	6	23	40	—	—	
Householder worked in 1989	—	18	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	31	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	—	19	—	5	—	17	29	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	16	140	66	53	37	36	96	68	12	
Householder worked in 1989	11	13	13	—	—	—	60	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	19	140	66	53	37	36	96	17	12	
With related children under 5 years	71	92	21	40	10	22	22	47	—	
Unrelated individuals	41	14	18	8	—	—	8	35	—	
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	
65 years and over	189	641	335	237	196	254	547	305	87	
Percent below poverty level	44.4	55.6	46.2	51.1	31.6	38.9	73.0	41.8	21.5	
Persons under 18 years	113	398	190	155	113	174	299	168	44	
Related children under 18 years	99	398	190	130	113	174	299	168	44	
Related children 5 to 17 years	99	251	162	58	97	125	183	109	44	
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	13	—	7	—	—	
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	61	37	180	77	92	73	264	94	9	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	210	706	377	237	255	385	547	386	87	

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lowell-Salem, MA-NH CMSA					Middlesex County (pt.), MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA	
	Boston-Lowell-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)			Tract 3101	Tract 3104
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	3 530 446	3 341 770	288 676	243 833	234 730	234 730	79 747	1 939	2 573
Native...	3 405 182	3 126 443	278 739	233 065	224 249	224 249	74 620	1 806	2 488
Foreign born	225 264	215 327	9 937	10 768	10 481	10 481	5 127	133	85
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	23 566	22 380	1 186	1 443	1 414	1 414	1 000	50	46
Persons 5 years and over	3 398 760	3 133 647	265 113	225 626	217 228	217 228	74 105	1 898	2 376
Speak a language other than English	297 866	278 687	19 179	22 791	22 110	22 110	12 641	433	310
Do not speak English "very well"	92 361	87 693	4 668	6 627	6 427	6 427	3 789	121	121
In linguistically isolated households	42 284	40 370	1 914	2 586	2 501	2 501	1 759	71	72
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	876 854	804 266	72 588	62 137	59 621	59 621	19 644	346	624
Preschool school	72 079	65 849	6 230	4 816	4 686	4 686	1 263	14	73
Public school	33 282	31 513	1 749	1 458	1 441	1 441	482	38	38
Elementary or high school	482 490	433 662	48 828	38 065	36 222	36 222	10 544	100	414
Public school	414 763	370 935	43 828	33 698	32 068	32 068	8 146	59	338
College	322 285	304 755	17 530	19 256	18 713	18 713	7 837	232	148
Public college	144 181	133 953	10 228	14 363	13 920	13 920	5 509	205	131
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 465 548	2 279 481	186 067	156 408	150 755	150 755	51 215	1 594	1 519
Less than 9th grade	127 807	119 340	8 467	11 750	11 453	11 453	7 064	398	310
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	246 532	228 518	12 014	18 424	19 222	19 222	8 646	288	149
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	731 140	675 451	55 689	51 703	49 715	49 715	16 704	135	765
Some college, no degree	400 333	363 494	36 839	26 703	25 073	25 073	7 714	135	410
Associate degree	163 262	166 637	16 625	11 858	11 351	11 351	2 884	89	33
Bachelor's degree	474 528	439 024	43 920	35 202	33 400	33 400	8 243	176	91
Graduate or professional degree	301 966	248 017	14 949	11 805	11 521	11 521	2 842	106	37
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.8	84.7	85.8	79.7	79.7	79.7	69.3	55.6	52.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.5	31.9	27.1	22.4	22.5	22.5	16.0	17.9	4.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	893	870	1 149	1 080	1 073	1 073	1 012	493	1 308
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	3 398 760	3 133 647	265 113	225 626	217 228	217 228	74 105	1 898	2 310
Same house	2 071 606	1 928 911	142 093	123 963	135 450	135 450	41 186	726	1 223
Different house in United States	280 105	159 763	120 342	83 424	80 520	80 520	32 421	1 113	1 085
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	280 224	256 333	23 891	24 803	24 037	24 037	17 995	548	721
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	535 427	502 482	32 947	23 398	22 370	22 370	5 330	96	116
Different MSA/PMSA	407 410	352 020	35 202	33 003	31 860	31 860	6 243	176	324
Not in an MSA/PMSA	57 042	48 740	8 302	2 320	2 253	2 253	853	56	22
Abroad	47 049	44 973	2 076	1 270	1 258	1 258	498	59	22
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 915 797	1 759 001	156 796	126 326	121 615	121 615	37 941	582	884
Car, truck, or van	1 578 651	1 431 558	121 585	95 149	93 581	93 581	31 498	504	915
Drove alone	1 394 794	1 264 059	103 003	104 286	100 217	100 217	28 563	331	668
Carpooled	184 589	167 499	17 090	13 697	13 281	13 281	5 528	99	217
Public transportation	170 968	169 951	1 017	2 299	2 272	2 272	1 080	29	11
Other means	115 726	111 594	4 330	4 933	4 840	4 840	2 268	123	54
Worked at home	50 252	45 896	4 356	2 111	2 005	2 005	442	24	34
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.0	23.9	25.1	23.1	23.0	23.0	20.4	20.5	23.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 544 353	1 447 855	96 498	65 149	62 882	62 882	24 973	426	628
Central city	648 853	609 314	39 539	26 099	25 366	25 366	15 554	324	334
Outside central city	895 500	838 541	56 959	39 050	37 516	37 516	9 419	52	272
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	371 444	311 146	60 298	61 177	58 733	58 733	12 968	206	358
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 957 498	2 737 382	220 316	190 948	184 226	184 226	64 371	1 846	1 892
In labor force	2 073 941	1 904 720	169 221	139 116	134 006	134 006	42 994	767	1 202
Employed	1 943 823	1 784 881	158 245	123 462	123 462	123 462	38 784	596	1 013
Unemployed	120 203	110 507	9 696	10 323	10 036	10 036	4 065	215	189
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	7.5	10.3	10.3
Females 16 years and over	1 559 141	1 447 001	112 140	97 664	94 256	94 256	33 607	963	1 030
Employed	925 777	853 932	72 385	59 335	57 197	57 197	18 054	242	506
Unemployed	48 043	45 068	4 241	4 277	4 177	4 177	734	71	83
With own children under 6 years	198 681	178 346	20 335	15 213	14 674	14 674	7 706	176	190
In labor force	120 910	107 724	13 186	9 916	9 373	9 373	2 948	12	106
With own children 6 to 17 years only	208 462	187 362	20 680	15 927	15 132	15 132	4 092	24	174
In labor force	163 699	146 800	13 899	12 128	11 464	11 464	2 464	14	174
Persons 16 to 19 years	190 455	175 098	15 557	12 471	13 747	13 747	4 724	96	134
Not enrolled in school	33 875	30 604	3 271	3 136	3 059	3 059	280	32	55
Unemployed or not in labor force	11 420	10 493	1 097	1 099	1 078	1 078	583	24	34
Not high school graduate	11 598	10 177	1 421	1 289	1 259	1 259	699	32	39
Employed	5 402	4 642	744	574	574	574	277	14	14
Unemployed	2 262	2 188	274	279	279	279	171	17	17
Not in labor force	3 902	3 531	371	414	397	397	242	32	16
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 230 007	2 051 229	178 778	147 349	141 908	141 908	46 000	855	1 235
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 690 192	1 550 808	139 384	112 185	108 037	108 037	35 149	571	977
50 to 52 weeks	1 263 857	1 155 248	108 609	84 483	81 358	81 358	25 141	320	709
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 442 498	2 246 970	195 728	163 649	157 501	157 501	52 132	1 244	1 580
With a mobility or self-care limitation	75 368	70 571	4 797	6 737	6 582	6 582	3 577	238	103
With a mobility limitation	41 084	38 547	2 537	3 365	3 293	3 293	1 572	217	56
With a self-care limitation	12 066	11 260	782	1 012	1 002	1 002	459	84	16
In labor force	52 114	48 986	3 128	4 913	4 815	4 815	2 831	199	67
With a work disability	158 963	146 794	12 169	11 362	11 009	11 009	4 914	403	167
In labor force	73 438	67 073	6 365	5 100	4 944	4 944	2 702	112	88
Preventer from working	72 894	68 240	5 654	4 684	4 520	4 520	2 551	121	121
Not in labor force	2 263 735	2 100 176	183 559	152 287	146 492	146 492	47 218	841	1 383
In labor force	1 917 019	1 758 310	158 709	130 110	125 229	125 229	39 334	614	1 117
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	458 927	434 386	22 541	24 100	23 506	23 506	10 807	596	312
With a mobility or self-care limitation	87 171	83 301	3 870	5 170	5 087	5 087	2 551	265	47
With a mobility limitation	67 835	64 622	3 013	3 935	3 871	3 871	1 888	242	38
With a self-care limitation	50 864	48 615	2 249	3 063	2 996	2 996	1 579	164	30

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.								
	Tract 3107	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	Tract 3125
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	3 193	1 234	1 016	1 460	1 708	2 162	3 443	1 355	8 236
Native	2 966	1 105	911	1 386	1 226	1 450	3 203	1 162	7 926
Foreign born	227	129	105	74	482	712	240	193	310
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	48	77	18	24	74	124	8	34	35
Persons 5 years and over	3 011	1 176	914	1 346	1 629	1 999	3 194	1 246	7 731
Speak a language other than English	702	492	230	279	721	973	312	344	884
Do not speak English "very well"	221	105	114	65	266	492	108	150	180
In linguistically isolated households	108	88	18	24	141	275	21	66	46
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 085	151	261	307	273	521	799	273	1 850
Preprimary school	6	16	18	81	10	12	57	—	132
Public school	6	16	7	81	—	—	14	—	68
Elementary or high school	310	87	150	158	192	446	499	207	1 088
Public school	177	41	158	168	418	453	511	191	802
College	769	48	93	68	71	63	243	66	630
Public college	727	48	85	63	61	49	135	40	481
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 808	928	616	923	1 205	1 340	2 232	918	5 609
Less than 9th grade	388	134	187	421	479	325	279	795	3 461
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	383	263	108	224	227	321	345	201	645
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	602	130	242	278	248	292	783	305	1 595
Some college, no degree	240	68	44	121	123	129	377	77	777
Associate degree	76	—	17	25	—	32	17	21	43
Bachelor's degree	140	—	18	68	66	22	236	28	1 076
Graduate or professional degree	79	33	—	46	40	19	88	5	717
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.9	24.9	52.1	58.3	41.4	36.9	72.0	43.1	82.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.1	3.6	2.9	12.4	8.8	3.1	14.5	3.6	32.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	774	1 669	1 207	1 192	917	1 439	1 143	1 278	935
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	3 011	1 176	914	1 346	1 629	1 999	3 194	1 246	7 731
Same house	1 463	661	471	676	717	1 197	1 743	5 487	3 795
Different house in United States	1 535	511	486	670	658	737	1 426	431	2 219
Central city of the MSA/PMSA	193	380	297	403	500	577	717	317	1 179
Remainder of the MSA/PMSA	193	66	72	190	66	71	260	60	261
Different MSA/PMSA	658	57	85	77	81	75	413	35	465
Not in an MSA/PMSA	49	—	32	—	11	14	36	11	14
Abroad	13	4	11	—	—	65	25	20	25
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 419	337	299	611	580	931	1 795	467	4 348
Car, truck, or van	1 176	169	218	513	464	792	1 620	428	4 057
Drove alone	989	165	215	412	313	604	1 382	248	3 708
Carpooled	187	4	53	101	151	188	38	180	349
Public transportation	38	15	23	34	43	26	60	5	115
Other means	182	128	8	53	73	90	96	34	120
Worked at home	13	23	—	—	—	23	19	—	56
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.8	15.9	17.1	20.1	20.1	19.7	20.2	17.4	18.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	904	312	232	473	376	669	1 164	338	2 867
Central city	656	267	105	297	287	499	695	223	1 938
Outside central city	248	45	127	176	89	170	469	115	929
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	515	25	67	138	204	262	631	129	1 481
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 744	1 097	751	1 096	1 434	1 640	2 726	1 092	6 704
In labor force	1 673	359	356	725	737	1 066	2 023	580	4 850
Employed	501	337	318	640	596	942	1 846	498	4 421
Unemployed	158	22	38	85	131	124	177	78	378
Percent of civilian labor force	9.5	6.1	10.7	11.7	18.0	11.6	8.7	8.3	8.3
Females 16 years and over	1 469	627	389	563	761	864	1 394	636	3 548
Employed	703	154	154	292	282	419	862	249	2 111
Unemployed	66	10	11	51	65	75	73	21	190
With own children under 6 years	144	47	95	114	34	158	97	16	485
In labor force	128	13	24	38	93	8	123	85	362
With own children 6 to 17 years only	152	51	31	43	38	111	109	225	61
In labor force	117	22	13	35	100	101	174	68	329
Not enrolled in school	179	96	60	31	81	137	174	110	367
Unemployed or not in labor force	16	32	9	46	35	35	61	23	85
Not high school graduate	7	27	9	23	5	19	24	13	65
Employed	16	22	9	14	21	12	39	18	34
Unemployed	7	4	—	8	16	—	20	5	—
Not in labor force	—	18	9	6	5	6	8	7	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 946	421	402	739	774	1 140	2 070	660	5 047
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 322	311	346	664	644	944	1 921	489	3 927
50 to 52 weeks	701	192	221	416	419	652	1 298	313	2 857
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 223	597	622	934	1 023	1 317	2 380	762	5 381
With a mobility or self-care limitation	62	82	101	180	139	61	444	137	184
With a mobility limitation	15	10	21	24	34	—	78	28	82
In labor force	50	10	22	24	34	—	78	28	82
With a self-care limitation	215	139	134	171	75	35	410	132	119
With a disability	88	23	29	28	70	29	226	104	264
Prevented from working	108	126	105	96	110	46	133	47	137
No work disability	2 008	438	488	794	811	1 220	2 154	658	5 177
In labor force	1 514	288	323	662	646	994	1 921	507	4 547
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	490	500	129	162	431	323	346	326	1 273
With a mobility or self-care limitation	90	137	42	68	65	33	135	116	200
With a mobility limitation	73	120	34	31	105	43	91	86	137
With a self-care limitation	58	58	29	18	105	34	77	90	123

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Middlesex County (pt.), MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA	
						Total	Lowell city	Tract 3101	Tract 3104
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 943 823	1 784 881	158 942	128 285	123 462	123 462	38 784	596	1 013
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	325 028	299 001	26 027	18 703	18 117	18 117	4 339	59	64
Professional specialty occupations.....	368 928	343 068	25 860	19 786	19 100	19 100	5 191	88	25
Technicians and related support occupations.....	85 739	78 240	7 499	6 656	6 457	6 457	2 051	42	25
Sales occupations.....	234 931	213 541	21 390	13 553	13 072	13 072	3 458	60	87
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	345 278	321 121	24 157	22 951	21 998	21 998	6 809	85	187
Private household occupations.....	4 547	3 844	203	164	158	158	6	4	6
Protective service occupations.....	36 816	34 383	2 433	2 791	2 742	2 742	1 101	1	34
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	148 389	155 084	13 705	11 710	11 423	11 423	3 578	122	17
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	14 412	13 139	1 273	836	773	773	4	1	134
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	183 002	163 916	19 086	15 818	15 003	15 003	5 017	20	60
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	74 836	65 773	9 063	7 276	6 943	6 943	3 266	48	143
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	51 016	46 422	4 594	3 994	3 761	3 761	1 199	31	30
Handers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	50 901	46 389	4 512	4 091	3 915	3 915	1 533	44	67
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	1 380 061	1 276 274	103 787	85 062	82 264	82 264	30 555	1 210	954
Less than \$5,000.....	45 548	43 182	2 366	2 657	2 608	2 608	1 728	212	59
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	102 377	98 910	3 437	5 905	5 608	5 607	2 487	102	126
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	73 982	70 001	3 981	4 023	3 930	3 930	2 158	149	105
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	158 096	147 191	10 905	8 720	8 504	8 504	4 431	199	144
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	225 504	203 920	21 584	16 488	16 355	16 355	4 657	113	185
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	256 504	233 020	23 484	17 382	16 749	16 749	6 310	68	219
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	306 009	278 600	27 409	21 112	20 326	20 326	5 025	31	99
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	138 280	127 768	10 512	9 128	8 803	8 803	3 725	26	17
\$100,000 or more.....	122 257	115 195	7 062	5 369	5 084	5 084	804	1	1
Median (dollars).....	42 183	41 914	45 476	43 457	43 425	43 425	31 603	9 593	27 028
Mean (dollars).....	51 492	51 524	51 109	48 892	48 579	48 579	37 058	15 771	71 771
Families.....	923 538	844 640	78 496	63 823	61 171	61 171	24 632	990	652
Median income (dollars).....	50 948	50 990	50 563	49 498	49 888	49 888	38 765	14 904	72 826
Per capita income (dollars).....	19 807	19 923	18 461	17 196	17 173	17 173	14 481	10 768	10 623
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	1 380 061	1 276 274	103 787	85 062	82 264	82 264	30 555	1 210	954
With earnings.....	1 140 964	1 047 826	93 138	72 557	69 987	69 987	23 611	544	694
Mean earnings (dollars).....	52 553	52 724	50 631	50 392	50 198	50 198	40 166	23 736	31 073
With Social Security income.....	356 990	337 921	19 069	20 136	19 619	19 619	9 493	555	707
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 797	7 792	7 893	7 277	7 284	7 284	6 861	6 588	6 827
With public assistance income.....	72 871	69 653	3 218	5 173	5 096	5 096	3 172	281	135
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 461	4 489	3 867	4 147	4 143	4 143	3 958	2 827	4 376
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families.....	60 674	61 067	56 468	55 253	55 090	55 090	44 407	18 561	28 832
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	60 039	60 593	55 176	52 752	52 562	52 562	39 193	10 887	26 852
Married-couple families (dollars).....	65 871	66 502	59 543	59 865	59 774	59 774	50 337	26 280	37 615
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	66 780	67 692	59 125	58 531	58 491	58 491	48 622	38 000	39 683
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	34 295	34 419	32 279	32 541	32 305	32 305	27 046	8 347	14 169
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	33 135	32 961	25 327	22 119	22 089	22 089	16 359	7 190	10 373
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families.....	923 133	844 684	78 449	63 818	61 350	61 311	19 623	313	620
Householder worked in 1989.....	753 802	684 245	69 557	53 384	51 223	51 161	14 636	161	415
With related children under 18 years.....	429 224	386 617	42 607	33 305	31 929	31 906	10 025	153	408
With related children under 5 years.....	186 501	167 467	14 032	14 354	13 854	13 854	7 070	106	200
Married-couple families.....	750 854	683 060	67 794	51 944	49 802	49 775	13 966	204	372
Householder worked in 1989.....	633 011	572 077	60 934	44 996	43 075	43 038	11 171	135	279
With related children under 18 years.....	351 666	314 934	36 732	27 320	26 061	26 047	6 996	72	222
With related children under 5 years.....	161 324	144 305	12 405	11 919	11 919	11 919	3 549	51	124
Female householder, no husband present.....	133 661	125 936	7 725	8 900	8 688	8 688	4 340	103	206
Householder worked in 1989.....	90 955	84 884	6 071	5 978	5 840	5 816	2 485	26	108
With related children under 18 years.....	65 516	60 516	4 701	4 775	4 701	4 692	1 586	61	126
With related children under 5 years.....	20 511	19 256	1 255	1 542	1 542	1 550	1 013	55	60
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	618 818	584 186	34 362	29 286	28 656	28 687	14 259	1 038	426
Nonfamily householder.....	444 423	419 954	24 469	20 487	20 161	20 192	10 197	777	268
Persons under 65 years and over.....	153 773	147 166	6 607	7 925	7 816	7 811	3 988	328	140
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 316 124	3 230 618	285 506	237 559	228 463	228 475	75 493	1 689	2 500
Persons under 65 years.....	750 524	717 442	76 033	58 741	56 093	56 093	16 828	91	756
Related children under 18 years.....	747 719	672 010	75 709	58 524	55 907	55 907	16 778	91	756
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	517 373	465 003	52 370	40 606	38 689	38 689	11 300	59	500
Persons 65 years and over.....	449 471	427 248	22 223	23 411	22 817	22 807	10 171	525	273
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	37 983	35 837	2 146	2 917	2 843	2 859	2 012	68	133
Percent below poverty level.....	4.1	4.2	2.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	10.4	22.8	20.4
Householder worked in 1989.....	14 119	12 996	1 123	1 104	1 059	1 059	688	13	60
With related children under 18 years.....	27 312	25 775	1 537	2 245	2 212	2 230	1 637	68	117
With related children under 5 years.....	14 624	13 716	1 248	1 248	1 248	1 253	999	53	65
Married-couple families.....	15 313	14 283	1 030	1 124	1 092	1 095	674	5	5
Householder worked in 1989.....	5 828	5 337	491	464	447	447	269	5	5
With related children under 5 years.....	7 943	7 375	568	674	671	671	453	5	5
Female householder, no husband present.....	4 440	4 088	352	390	384	395	286	5	5
Householder worked in 1989.....	20 797	19 766	1 031	1 576	1 543	1 556	1 222	63	123
With related children under 18 years.....	18 354	17 442	912	1 419	1 394	1 407	1 081	63	107
With related children under 5 years.....	9 792	9 254	538	810	810	810	683	48	55
Unrelated individuals.....	95 737	91 165	4 372	5 203	5 201	5 201	3 195	344	68
Nonfamily householder.....	55 776	55 182	2 594	3 046	3 008	3 006	2 230	235	267
Persons under 65 years and over.....	28 894	27 490	1 404	1 762	1 724	1 724	931	103	161
Persons.....	204 935	193 834	11 101	13 241	12 893	12 907	8 330	446	508
Percent below poverty level.....	5.8	6.0	3.9	6.6	6.6	6.7	11.0	26.4	20.3
Persons under 18 years.....	50 315	46 948	3 347	3 716	3 619	3 619	2 413	34	263
Related children under 18 years.....	48 243	45 190	3 053	3 488	3 408	3 408	2 384	34	263
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	31 954	29 968	1 886	2 266	2 206	2 206	1 381	16	167
Persons 65 years and over.....	29 585	27 439	2 069	2 454	2 385	2 380	1 297	103	21
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	87 501	82 555	4 946	5 553	5 450	5 463	3 342	206	270
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	286 609	271 263	15 346	18 155	17 651	17 645	11 084	630	599

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
	Tract 3107	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	Tract 3125	
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 501	337	318	640	596	942	1 846	498	4 421	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	133	14	18	66	61	60	260	33	645	
Professional specialty occupations.....	170	17	11	36	53	52	181	17	962	
Technicians and related support occupations.....	59	21	5	32	36	49	65	24	181	
Sales occupations.....	134	30	14	20	19	67	485	37	746	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	266	42	74	67	42	186	301	63	746	
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Protective service occupations.....	42	20	9	24	12	27	92	8	10	
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	233	106	64	49	59	86	253	81	379	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	14	405	5	13	235	49	116	31	241	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	139	19	57	194	62	188	230	131	450	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	176	27	34	114	153	143	214	90	247	
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	34	34	14	100	17	54	41	7	101	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	49	7	18	24	66	43	67	7	111	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	1 121	819	341	623	810	779	1 384	621	3 112	
Less than \$5,000.....	50	148	45	100	118	105	39	82	40	
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	181	405	50	136	235	409	116	181	241	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	150	100	36	51	83	45	74	45	123	
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	294	111	94	61	83	115	177	109	385	
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	122	14	49	56	87	170	241	64	316	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	120	26	37	126	102	178	343	72	638	
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	145	6	25	66	53	78	290	49	770	
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	145	4	5	27	32	39	73	14	346	
\$100,000 or more.....	5	5	—	—	17	—	—	—	253	
Median (dollars).....	21 728	7 238	19 293	19 950	22 909	27 639	36 389	15 156	45 092	
Mean (dollars).....	28 155	10 920	21 752	25 550	23 909	30 648	39 719	22 375	51 394	
Families										
Median (dollars).....	24 856	10 691	18 304	30 682	33 158	32 554	38 381	33 875	54 849	
Per capita income (dollars).....	10 765	7 251	7 869	11 275	11 153	11 474	15 499	10 273	19 318	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	1 121	819	341	623	810	779	1 384	621	3 112	
With earnings.....	843	273	232	427	464	601	1 149	328	2 530	
Mean earnings (dollars).....	28 381	18 274	24 425	31 017	32 669	31 808	41 507	31 357	52 120	
With Social Security income.....	396	422	114	167	379	232	218	333	927	
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 033	5 766	7 292	6 052	5 577	6 000	6 653	5 566	7 749	
With public assistance income.....	3 490	3 866	4 407	4 636	2 946	3 196	4 551	3 534	6 546	
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 490	3 866	4 407	4 636	2 946	3 196	4 551	3 534	6 546	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	32 301	12 970	21 518	32 205	38 799	35 929	42 498	37 698	59 197	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	29 158	10 957	20 002	20 772	38 355	35 064	34 913	38 237	59 642	
Married-couple families (dollars).....	37 032	12 791	29 524	38 058	46 292	38 045	47 709	42 599	64 245	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	39 611	15 204	34 379	36 758	52 611	40 708	43 872	48 416	67 479	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	21 785	15 015	15 393	24 701	19 068	28 281	32 217	30 698	37 403	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	14 304	9 516	14 900	9 381	14 831	13 038	14 330	23 306	21 336	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families.....	560	247	280	347	423	553	884	281	2 183	
Householder worked in 1989.....	342	121	124	222	259	396	649	185	1 706	
With related children under 18 years.....	298	164	187	232	230	346	401	193	898	
With related children under 5 years.....	156	105	105	122	133	178	170	48	123	
Married-couple families.....	354	145	113	215	276	393	588	203	1 706	
Householder worked in 1989.....	220	76	67	156	168	304	464	172	743	
With related children under 18 years.....	188	80	66	153	123	261	299	132	743	
With related children under 5 years.....	83	62	36	50	38	128	114	54	329	
Female householder, no husband present.....	144	93	152	113	112	125	228	60	366	
Householder worked in 1989.....	85	45	51	66	71	69	133	13	216	
With related children under 18 years.....	100	75	112	71	94	65	70	10	137	
With related children under 5 years.....	67	43	77	47	30	42	12	34	70	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	831	639	144	296	477	289	532	376	1 209	
Nonfamily householder.....	504	539	58	222	400	216	402	336	894	
65 years and over.....	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 701	1 186	1 006	1 406	1 734	2 134	3 339	1 354	8 186	
Persons under 18 years.....	505	169	258	364	298	588	769	321	1 665	
Related children under 18 years.....	505	169	258	364	298	588	769	321	1 665	
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	323	111	163	219	119	425	518	216	1 178	
Persons 65 years and over.....	439	460	86	132	396	266	337	318	1 256	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	110	130	95	122	97	58	56	67	91	
Percent below poverty level.....	19.2	61.6	37.0	37.9	25.1	10.6	6.0	24.2	4.1	
Householder worked in 1989.....	48	18	18	64	38	18	16	21	21	
With related children under 18 years.....	92	107	78	109	75	46	42	61	48	
With related children under 5 years.....	71	71	56	44	41	34	19	42	24	
Married-couple families.....	46	67	18	64	43	39	22	28	24	
Householder worked in 1989.....	18	18	18	68	—	9	9	16	16	
With related children under 18 years.....	46	44	12	57	11	9	22	11	11	
With related children under 5 years.....	29	32	7	9	11	9	13	16	16	
Female householder, no husband present.....	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	
Householder worked in 1989.....	19	20	6	16	48	32	34	28	59	
With related children under 18 years.....	46	63	66	44	64	30	20	28	48	
With related children under 5 years.....	42	42	49	35	30	30	—	15	37	
Nonfamily householder.....	207	274	54	109	235	91	85	114	156	
65 years and over.....	36	31	21	79	186	29	82	35	67	
Persons.....	444	525	282	469	438	40	15	79	79	
Percent below poverty level.....	17.2	44.3	28.0	33.4	25.1	10.9	6.3	17.5	4.1	
Persons under 18 years.....	106	95	81	207	75	50	88	48	133	
Related children under 18 years.....	106	95	81	207	75	50	88	48	133	
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	65	55	37	155	19	27	71	27	63	
Persons 65 years and over.....	54	138	6	18	123	43	18	70	130	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	192	203	87	148	137	159	56	67	115	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	669	764	407	517	544	320	324	377	604	

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lowell-Salem, MA-NH CMSA					Middlesex County (pt.), MA			
	Boston-Lowell-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Chelmsford CDP	Lowell city	Wilmington CDP (pt.)
All housing units	1 650 818	1 535 240	115 578	98 273	95 155	95 155	11 817	40 302	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	22 114	19 630	2 484	1 471	1 408	1 408	169	473	-
1989 to 1988	106 241	86 352	19 889	9 930	9 616	9 616	1 113	3 313	-
1980 to 1984	94 668	79 517	15 151	8 053	7 756	7 756	974	2 286	-
1970 to 1979	229 920	200 162	29 758	15 940	15 190	15 190	1 612	4 784	-
1960 to 1969	207 288	198 886	18 402	16 733	15 957	15 957	3 684	3 914	-
1950 to 1959	200 937	192 418	8 519	12 487	12 487	12 487	1 960	4 103	-
1940 to 1949	127 949	123 817	4 132	5 499	5 427	5 427	552	2 147	-
1939 or earlier	651 701	634 458	17 243	27 963	27 662	27 662	1 753	19 282	-
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	37 711	36 839	872	1 241	1 236	1 236	86	1 052	-
1 bedroom	268 667	257 392	11 275	11 670	11 557	11 557	554	8 100	-
2 bedrooms	485 470	448 784	36 486	28 182	27 487	27 487	3 155	14 074	-
3 bedrooms	550 030	506 045	43 985	37 491	36 054	36 054	4 720	12 330	-
4 bedrooms	239 721	220 455	19 266	16 491	15 833	15 833	2 860	3 849	-
5 or more bedrooms	69 219	65 725	3 494	3 198	2 988	2 988	462	897	-
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	73 385	65 483	7 902	5 185	5 174	5 174	1 057	1 551	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	49 418	45 674	3 744	3 181	3 181	3 181	1	1 356	-
Vacant condominium housing units	13 018	11 581	1 437	706	706	706	86	1 180	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 642 174	1 527 065	115 109	97 806	94 715	94 715	11 809	39 943	-
Source of water, public system or private company	1 545 179	1 472 787	72 392	88 375	88 134	88 134	11 446	40 168	-
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 280 783	1 223 021	57 762	57 144	56 984	56 984	2 630	39 529	-
Renting complete plumbing facilities	7 565	5 044	521	569	537	537	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	1 941	1 733	208	127	116	116	6	336	-
Renter-occupied housing units	4 260	4 186	74	344	344	344	-	-	-
Occupied housing units	1 547 112	1 440 118	106 994	93 025	90 118	90 118	11 455	37 019	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	598 503	572 970	25 533	55 644	55 651	55 651	8 107	25 828	-
Bartlett, tank, or LP gas	31 137	25 017	6 120	1 506	1 424	1 424	98	677	-
Electricity	198 123	181 729	16 394	9 599	9 011	9 011	3 905	4 402	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	689 345	637 393	51 952	24 322	22 441	22 441	2 217	5 757	-
All other fuels	25 726	18 867	6 859	1 718	1 381	1 381	128	198	-
No fuel used	4 278	4 142	136	216	210	210	-	157	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	228 010	223 561	4 449	10 019	9 954	9 954	414	8 090	-
1	547 476	519 262	28 214	27 561	27 140	27 140	2 718	14 537	-
2	555 154	503 326	51 828	37 973	36 516	36 516	5 763	10 833	-
3 or more	216 472	193 969	22 503	17 472	16 508	16 508	2 560	3 559	-
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.3	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	909 209	832 142	77 067	61 774	59 311	59 311	9 418	15 508	-
1989 to March 1990	59 715	53 432	4 283	4 075	3 902	3 902	483	1 050	-
1985 to 1988	209 846	184 050	25 796	15 757	15 148	15 148	2 437	3 782	-
1980 to 1984	132 313	118 139	14 114	8 963	8 560	8 560	1 274	1 777	-
1970 to 1979	209 438	191 329	18 309	13 880	13 269	13 269	2 281	2 636	-
1969 or earlier	297 697	285 132	12 565	19 099	18 432	18 432	2 933	6 203	-
Renter-occupied housing units	637 903	607 976	29 927	31 251	30 807	30 807	2 037	21 511	-
1989 to March 1990	210 935	198 138	12 797	11 203	11 053	11 053	761	7 863	-
1985 to 1988	212 469	192 469	11 463	9 872	9 720	9 720	729	3 935	-
1980 to 1984	98 157	94 716	3 441	4 094	4 006	4 006	225	2 733	-
1970 to 1979	69 239	67 695	1 544	2 757	2 698	2 698	136	1 977	-
1969 or earlier	35 660	34 958	702	1 328	1 320	1 320	57	1 003	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	28 331	26 305	2 026	2 204	2 153	2 153	15	1 864	-
Householder 65 years and over	334 168	320 251	13 917	16 774	16 409	16 409	1 767	8 556	-
Owner-occupied housing units	207 588	197 488	10 105	10 965	10 661	10 661	1 469	4 485	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 420	1 311	109	114	108	108	-	82	-
No telephone in unit	3 750	3 598	152	287	287	287	-	228	-
No vehicle available	99 129	96 917	2 212	4 805	4 761	4 761	303	3 423	-
Complete plumbing facilities	1 540 911	1 434 199	106 712	92 554	89 658	89 658	11 449	36 656	-
1.00 or less persons per room	1 502 665	1 397 318	105 347	89 625	86 800	86 800	11 341	34 378	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	38 246	36 881	1 365	2 929	2 858	2 858	108	2 278	-
1.00 or less persons per room	6 201	5 919	282	471	460	460	6	363	-
1.01 or more persons per room	5 29	5 034	267	374	363	363	6	352	-
1.01 or more persons per room	910	895	15	97	97	97	-	97	-
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	61 809	62 210	57 471	56 542	56 299	56 299	65 288	47 891	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 423	31 274	34 441	28 568	28 176	28 176	24 755	24 755	-
Householder income in 1989 below poverty level	113 789	128 889	4 900	8 225	8 101	8 101	6	352	-
Owner-occupied housing units	30 187	28 146	2 041	1 808	1 703	1 703	191	721	-
Renter-occupied housing units	103 602	100 743	2 859	6 417	6 398	6 398	161	5 518	-

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for 51 tracts/BNA's in Middlesex County, MA							Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA	
	Tract 3106	Tract 3141	Tract 3142	Tract 3143.98	Tract 3154	Tract 3162	Tract 3183	Tract 3171	Tract 3172
All housing units.....	3 986	4 159	1 821	3 281	2 351	2 451	1 799	5 233	3 792
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	53	68	27	49	85	31	37	90	22
1985 to 1988.....	343	736	185	440	491	132	351	513	85
1980 to 1984.....	648	478	103	413	237	172	266	364	280
1970 to 1979.....	741	789	196	943	259	428	455	755	562
1960 to 1969.....	847	666	381	510	553	641	264	1 187	1 433
1950 to 1959.....	446	730	282	302	511	276	87	729	805
1940 to 1949.....	57	225	169	219	87	270	34	191	242
1939 or earlier.....	851	467	478	405	128	501	305	734	362
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	19	—	—	—	8	—	—	65	14
1 bedroom.....	697	274	132	267	61	63	14	288	186
2 bedrooms.....	1 779	1 820	572	1 075	624	366	190	1 140	598
3 bedrooms.....	1 054	1 434	802	1 345	1 221	1 290	675	2 146	1 699
4 bedrooms.....	398	501	238	535	347	627	852	1 371	1 110
5 or more bedrooms.....	39	130	77	59	90	105	68	223	185
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	364	540	112	379	351	—	159	115	271
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	214	229	108	179	104	—	17	195	117
Vacant condominium housing units.....	31	54	31	46	24	—	23	30	14
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	3 968	4 146	1 821	3 281	2 351	2 443	1 798	5 225	3 792
Source of water, public system or private company.....	3 933	4 007	1 744	2 341	2 286	2 392	1 327	4 989	3 727
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	3 788	2 436	1 333	1 313	671	644	91	875	542
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	18	—	—	7	23	8	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	9	—	—	7	15	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	3 836	4 027	1 753	3 194	2 284	2 417	1 737	5 033	3 740
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	2 315	2 472	1 128	1 369	1 463	920	1 131	3 209	2 835
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	84	59	22	45	38	60	—	44	14
Electricity.....	884	395	132	595	57	162	137	597	223
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	526	964	456	1 127	698	1 234	444	1 080	652
All other fuels.....	27	137	15	58	8	33	25	103	16
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	282	170	133	105	46	53	10	165	139
1.....	1 533	1 275	560	870	389	574	221	1 102	718
2.....	1 599	1 858	728	1 459	1 150	1 023	917	2 542	1 912
3 or more.....	422	724	732	760	699	767	589	1 224	971
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 053	2 956	1 301	2 619	2 058	2 246	1 584	4 092	3 315
1989 to March 1990.....	138	180	83	164	180	116	123	272	139
1985 to 1988.....	715	926	256	694	727	385	464	889	741
1980 to 1984.....	223	377	142	471	198	643	254	643	382
1970 to 1979.....	330	531	161	611	445	570	495	1 078	885
1969 or earlier.....	647	942	624	679	508	730	248	210	1 168
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 783	1 071	452	575	226	171	153	941	425
1989 to March 1990.....	565	323	153	207	51	56	64	355	190
1985 to 1988.....	747	449	157	242	134	85	54	339	50
1980 to 1984.....	293	192	65	65	13	—	24	134	—
1970 to 1979.....	143	89	47	89	8	18	11	77	20
1969 or earlier.....	35	18	27	14	20	12	—	16	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	57	66	6	22	—	10	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	751	873	369	440	250	293	171	677	654
Owner-occupied housing units.....	502	599	284	418	230	281	153	558	542
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	126	137	97	83	38	48	10	100	101
Complete plumbing facilities.....	3 829	4 018	1 753	3 194	2 277	2 394	1 730	5 033	3 740
1.01 or less persons per room.....	3 788	3 967	1 725	3 139	2 253	2 380	1 730	4 973	3 716
1.01 or more persons per room.....	41	51	28	55	24	14	—	60	24
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	9	—	—	7	23	7	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	7	9	—	—	7	23	7	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	53 948	49 542	50 253	54 259	55 589	53 470	84 012	63 300	73 445
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	29 266	31 732	30 427	42 132	44 246	52 438	59 161	38 558	39 729
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	215	212	85	96	63	78	—	187	103
Owner-occupied housing units.....	54	79	35	64	50	78	—	84	69
Renter-occupied housing units.....	161	133	50	32	13	—	—	103	34

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. See text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chelmsford COP, Middlesex County, MA—Con.		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3173	Tract 3183 (pt.)	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108
All housing units	2 787	5	1 898	2 327	2 362	1 286	1 214	3 952	1 614	449
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	57	--	26	47	32	--	6	53	13	16
1985 to 1988	515	30	30	234	290	61	72	343	116	--
1980 to 1984	330	--	134	116	59	57	639	639	20	37
1970 to 1979	295	--	607	210	163	36	44	728	195	40
1960 to 1969	388	5	188	193	150	70	82	835	105	34
1950 to 1959	426	43	162	43	176	54	70	80	446	110
1940 to 1949	119	--	51	54	63	114	54	57	27	28
1939 or earlier	657	--	939	1 368	1 372	894	761	851	1 053	182
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	7	--	262	35	32	17	--	19	48	46
1 bedroom	80	--	973	324	394	162	144	697	439	148
2 bedrooms	1 417	556	873	861	778	341	343	1 745	471	118
3 bedrooms	875	--	107	861	778	560	525	1 054	458	112
4 bedrooms	374	5	--	291	189	114	155	398	121	15
5 or more bedrooms	34	--	--	78	76	14	47	39	77	10
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	671	--	75	67	129	13	--	364	10	--
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	303	--	125	66	66	--	35	214	12	--
Vacant condominium housing units	42	--	36	13	10	--	5	31	8	--
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 787	5	1 860	2 327	2 339	1 286	1 208	3 934	1 614	432
Source of water, public system or private company	2 730	--	1 893	2 314	2 362	1 286	1 214	3 899	1 614	449
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 213	--	1 869	2 283	2 362	1 258	1 189	3 754	1 578	449
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6	--	119	6	--	--	--	7	--	43
Owner-occupied housing units	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Renter-occupied housing units	6	--	92	--	--	--	--	--	--	31
Occupied housing units	2 677	5	1 597	2 165	2 200	1 163	1 161	3 802	1 430	395
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	2 058	5	566	1 605	1 591	929	869	2 293	1 094	360
Battled, tank, or LP gas	40	--	8	24	12	29	22	84	27	--
Electricity	85	--	912	119	174	35	72	872	99	10
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	485	--	74	401	414	164	198	526	183	25
All other fuels	9	--	28	7	9	--	--	27	20	--
No fuel used	--	--	9	9	--	6	--	--	7	--
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	110	--	845	372	385	315	169	282	396	154
1	898	--	584	827	887	476	562	1 499	628	179
2	1 309	--	133	707	763	320	261	1 599	291	62
3 or more	360	5	35	259	165	52	169	422	115	--
Vehicles per household	1.8	4.0	.6	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.1	.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	2 006	5	81	1 173	1 040	413	515	2 053	380	32
1989 to March 1990	82	--	24	24	134	12	25	138	39	--
1985 to 1988	807	--	53	246	242	109	105	715	58	4
1980 to 1984	249	--	--	132	106	51	14	223	22	--
1970 to 1979	313	5	--	225	130	68	97	330	74	9
1969 or earlier	555	--	--	546	428	173	274	647	187	--
Renter-occupied housing units	671	--	1 516	992	1 160	750	646	1 749	1 050	363
1989 to March 1990	357	--	518	425	395	304	233	556	424	146
1985 to 1988	205	--	490	357	252	252	207	747	303	139
1980 to 1984	80	--	318	80	136	57	90	281	88	49
1970 to 1979	39	--	168	68	102	38	74	130	155	29
1969 or earlier	34	--	22	62	93	99	42	35	80	--
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	15	--	213	40	70	127	24	57	67	47
Householder 65 years and over	436	--	613	544	507	250	298	726	385	77
Owner-occupied housing units	369	--	3	424	348	117	229	502	129	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	--	--	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
No telephone in unit	--	--	52	--	14	29	18	--	8	--
No vehicle available	102	--	486	156	187	96	93	126	169	49
Complete plumbing facilities	2 671	5	1 505	2 165	2 200	1 163	1 161	3 795	1 412	364
1.00 or less persons per room	2 647	5	304	2 106	2 171	1 055	1 139	3 754	1 322	313
1.01 or more persons per room	24	--	201	59	29	108	22	41	90	51
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6	--	92	--	--	--	--	7	18	31
1.00 or less persons per room	6	--	85	--	--	--	--	7	9	31
1.01 or more persons per room	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	9	--
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	55 977	18 479	46 190	47 224	39 263	35 097	39 093	53 948	38 362	33 754
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 090	--	15 696	27 487	38 438	24 972	29 158	29 427	21 979	17 496
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	63	--	470	253	253	247	170	215	322	136
Owner-occupied housing units	38	--	--	78	76	29	7	54	22	--
Renter-occupied housing units	24	--	470	172	177	218	163	161	305	136

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	Tract 3114	Tract 3115	Tract 3116	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3119
All housing units	1 439	836	1 276	1 414	2 490	1 099	1 920	1 644	1 075	1 326
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	37	—	—	44	—	—	—	34	5	—
1985 to 1988	10	98	82	67	484	26	119	270	33	31
1980 to 1984	8	42	96	36	108	80	—	27	40	24
1970 to 1979	379	112	45	83	498	72	143	165	49	26
1960 to 1969	139	379	132	111	456	81	273	56	15	81
1950 to 1959	345	177	13	115	249	76	355	71	58	223
1940 to 1949	125	79	31	126	118	34	186	57	90	160
1939 or earlier	396	295	937	832	577	730	844	964	777	781
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	159	13	143	53	44	12	15	9	12	68
1 bedroom	132	332	244	242	615	222	135	139	236	423
2 bedrooms	413	263	369	546	1 216	377	571	683	298	510
3 bedrooms	142	328	296	419	394	327	883	589	419	254
4 bedrooms	22	84	82	108	183	177	292	210	85	42
5 or more bedrooms	18	16	54	42	38	34	24	14	25	29
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	10	—	7	5	137	68	11	72	29	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	49	—	133	—	105	—	35	57	21	81
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	8	—	21	—	—	15	5	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 410	831	1 207	1 404	2 476	1 099	1 908	1 644	1 041	1 277
Source of water, public system or private company	1 436	836	1 247	1 405	2 490	1 099	1 915	1 644	1 075	1 326
Sewerage disposal, public sewer	1 430	803	1 231	1 370	2 444	1 083	1 879	1 614	1 059	1 313
Locking complete plumbing facilities	33	25	22	25	14	—	—	9	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	6	14	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	33	25	22	19	—	—	9	9	26	26
Occupied housing units	1 311	706	1 101	1 251	2 106	1 034	1 823	1 515	976	1 236
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	925	614	787	888	1 424	804	1 231	1 069	655	820
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16	22	22	—	—	28	11	10	50	21
Electricity	163	31	67	68	334	46	85	405	49	235
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	122	30	146	254	331	156	484	318	202	133
All other fuels	34	—	6	7	10	—	5	5	7	14
No fuel used	51	8	—	12	7	—	7	8	13	13
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	859	274	454	180	210	129	265	238	222	603
1	387	247	389	475	1 059	406	604	502	616	447
2	47	139	178	458	661	389	677	529	147	141
3 or more	18	46	80	138	176	110	277	132	75	45
Vehicles per household	4	9	9	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	30	133	246	448	716	519	1 191	785	308	199
1989 to March 1990	5	6	23	23	38	41	46	19	9	9
1985 to 1988	10	60	26	107	259	110	214	231	80	15
1980 to 1984	10	12	31	91	83	70	146	77	35	30
1970 to 1979	—	18	25	62	91	72	198	92	78	40
1969 or earlier	5	37	141	165	245	226	587	301	96	105
Renter-occupied housing units	1 281	573	855	803	1 390	515	632	730	668	1 037
1989 to March 1990	306	208	396	399	683	171	221	240	264	373
1985 to 1988	444	230	325	809	182	273	267	255	362	362
1980 to 1984	283	73	41	83	56	50	61	87	49	161
1970 to 1979	193	39	54	91	59	59	41	62	42	121
1969 or earlier	55	23	39	21	25	53	36	74	58	20
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	215	56	144	77	97	12	42	36	38	152
Householder 65 years and over	508	125	148	172	278	253	437	336	121	449
Owner-occupied housing units	9	41	82	80	160	153	377	222	73	69
Locking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	31	—	11	18	—	—	—	7	—	23
No vehicle available	416	69	69	36	69	100	71	44	306	306
Complete plumbing facilities	1 278	681	1 079	1 226	2 092	1 034	1 814	1 506	950	1 210
1.00 or less persons per room	1 117	487	898	1 146	1 950	1 010	1 772	1 393	811	1 112
1.01 or more persons per room	161	194	181	80	142	24	42	113	139	98
Locking complete plumbing facilities	33	25	22	25	14	—	9	9	26	26
1.00 or less persons per room	33	10	—	25	—	—	9	9	17	26
1.01 or more persons per room	—	15	22	—	14	—	—	—	9	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	51 667	26 215	40 890	57 181	51 636	47 273	53 322	40 836	45 277	42 604
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	10 988	22 532	16 800	30 901	30 504	31 126	27 648	25 962	21 789	15 843
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	649	268	460	154	153	109	168	234	123	424
Owner-occupied housing units	5	12	28	11	15	39	33	19	32	19
Renter-occupied housing units	664	256	432	143	138	70	115	202	202	411

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3123	Tract 3124	Tract 3125	Tract 3141 (pt.)	Tract 3142 (pt.)
All housing units	1 201	1 181	1 808	2 044	1 001	3 430	—	16
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	6	—	134	10	—	10	—	—
1985 to 1988	69	89	437	218	28	99	—	—
1980 to 1984	24	60	57	273	150	105	—	—
1970 to 1979	47	120	67	439	73	416	—	—
1960 to 1969	52	40	99	192	194	483	—	—
1950 to 1959	99	26	78	202	188	664	—	8
1940 to 1949	100	88	177	158	23	115	—	8
1939 or earlier	784	758	752	552	345	1 538	—	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	7	8	27	9	6	8	—	—
1 bedroom	182	310	196	191	351	416	—	—
2 bedrooms	460	380	609	1 021	294	823	—	8
3 bedrooms	417	325	824	623	274	1 361	—	—
4 bedrooms	106	125	128	188	55	679	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	29	33	24	12	21	143	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	49	168	279	—	57	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	16	75	33	200	—	60	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	4	12	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 179	1 181	1 803	2 044	993	3 430	—	16
Source of water, public system or private company	1 201	1 181	1 791	2 044	1 001	3 430	—	16
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 182	1 181	1 770	2 006	993	3 413	—	16
Locking complete plumbing facilities	15	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 104	1 108	1 493	1 952	914	3 260	—	16
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	907	717	1 110	1 528	709	2 317	—	16
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	40	59	7	42	19	28	—	—
Electricity	43	127	262	109	136	249	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	109	191	307	273	50	666	—	—
All other fuels	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	351	258	285	175	338	331	—	—
1	389	449	700	823	303	1 091	—	8
2	334	274	529	695	240	1 221	—	8
3 or more	30	127	179	259	33	617	—	—
Vehicles per household	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.7	—	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	394	358	874	1 117	210	2 285	—	8
1989 to March 1990	30	25	165	56	16	124	—	—
1985 to 1988	78	107	177	366	50	360	—	—
1980 to 1984	80	89	90	134	23	228	—	—
1970 to 1979	59	59	126	154	52	577	—	—
1969 or earlier	147	78	316	407	69	996	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units	819	750	819	835	704	975	—	8
1989 to March 1990	253	194	304	361	226	275	—	—
1985 to 1988	261	297	308	326	266	414	—	—
1980 to 1984	94	141	80	55	139	181	—	—
1970 to 1979	5	70	95	77	50	70	—	—
1969 or earlier	12	48	32	16	23	35	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	53	67	126	28	39	37	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	273	291	285	287	259	926	—	8
Owner-occupied housing units	126	73	248	233	52	708	—	8
Locking complete plumbing facilities	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	4	7	—	—
No vehicle available	124	101	80	76	193	212	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 089	1 108	1 682	1 952	914	3 260	—	16
1.00 or less persons per room	948	985	1 611	1 908	803	3 247	—	16
1.01 or more persons per room	141	123	71	44	111	13	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	15	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 230	45 254	42 635	44 578	37 574	59 515	—	9 000
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 962	23 237	27 490	35 028	16 723	29 537	—	37 883
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	222	133	273	133	247	213	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	34	9	39	33	21	92	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	188	214	234	100	226	121	—	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wilmington CDP (pt.), Middlesex County, MA		Remainder of Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3154 (pt.)	Tract 3162 (pt.)	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3131	Tract 3141 (pt.)	Tract 3142 (pt.)	Tract 3143.98 (pt.)	Tract 3151	Tract 3152	Tract 3153
All housing units.....	—	—	34	3 032	4 159	1 805	3 281	1 545	2 304	206
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	59	68	27	49	125	36	—
1989 to 1988.....	—	—	—	415	736	185	440	172	283	41
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	9	626	478	103	413	140	58
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	13	593	789	196	943	271	84
1960 to 1969.....	—	—	—	12	664	381	381	510	311	9
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	—	—	400	730	374	212	273	—
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	—	—	213	225	161	219	118	—
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	383	467	478	405	196	6
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	6
1 bedroom.....	—	—	—	257	274	124	267	49	127	140
2 bedrooms.....	—	—	34	877	1 820	564	1 075	208	715	38
3 bedrooms.....	—	—	—	1 224	1 434	802	1 345	626	857	22
4 bedrooms.....	—	—	—	615	501	238	535	568	465	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	55	130	77	59	94	140	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	268	540	112	379	112	265	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	116	229	108	179	—	36	22
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	142	54	31	46	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	—	—	34	3 029	4 146	1 805	3 281	1 545	2 298	206
Source of water, public system or private company.....	—	—	34	1 354	4 007	1 728	2 341	1 504	2 234	197
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	—	34	1 015	2 436	1 317	1 313	359	466	177
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	11	18	—	—	—	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	8	9	—	—	—	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	34	2 822	4 027	1 737	3 194	1 545	2 223	197
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	—	—	22	1 119	2 472	1 112	1 369	1 046	1 446	29
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	—	53	9	22	545	20	—	—
Electricity.....	—	—	12	452	395	132	595	118	121	134
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	1 099	964	456	1 127	325	636	23
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	99	137	15	58	36	20	11
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	—	—	—	114	170	133	105	28	131	66
1.....	—	—	34	683	1 275	552	870	311	493	104
2.....	—	—	—	1 429	1 858	720	1 459	735	1 048	27
3 or more.....	—	—	—	596	724	332	760	471	551	—
Vehicles per household.....	—	—	1.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.0	.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	2 318	2 956	1 293	2 619	1 418	1 938	8
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	149	180	83	164	146	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	688	926	256	694	292	614	8
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	562	377	142	471	182	259	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	434	531	196	611	371	546	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	485	942	616	679	323	373	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	34	504	1 071	444	575	127	285	189
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	141	323	147	207	60	49	40
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	182	149	242	29	76	114	76
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	12	125	192	67	65	28	66	40
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	13	44	89	46	—	—	52	25
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	12	18	27	14	10	4	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	6	66	6	22	8	26	6
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	—	25	395	873	361	440	232	398	137
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	314	999	276	418	219	269	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	6	5	—	10	8	9	6
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	85	137	97	83	23	92	61
Complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	34	2 814	4 018	1 737	3 194	1 545	2 217	197
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	34	2 753	3 967	1 709	3 139	1 545	2 217	191
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	61	51	28	55	—	—	6
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	8	9	—	—	—	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	8	9	—	—	—	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	—	52 557	49 542	50 508	54 259	61 408	65 549	76 400
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	20 982	30 049	31 732	30 292	42 132	36 809	26 925	17 667
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	—	—	220	212	85	96	25	84	54
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	116	79	35	64	25	14	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	104	133	50	32	—	70	54

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
	Tract 3154 (pt.1)	Tract 3155	Tract 3161	Tract 3162 (pt.1)	Tract 3163	Tract 3164	Tract 3165	Tract 3181	Tract 3182 (pt.1)	
All housing units	2 351	2 543	3 455	2 451	2 502	1 607	1 990	1 705	1 165	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	85	87	—	31	16	11	14	3	10	
1985 to 1988	491	258	144	132	202	76	46	66	205	
1980 to 1984	237	200	172	172	352	47	81	137	104	
1970 to 1979	259	300	912	428	530	232	503	297	99	
1960 to 1969	553	315	1 221	641	328	527	493	536	36	
1950 to 1959	511	878	507	276	367	266	203	328	107	
1940 to 1949	87	293	151	151	270	189	156	113	147	
1939 or earlier	128	207	320	501	551	259	554	225	457	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	8	—	—	—	18	—	26	—	—	
1 bedroom	61	46	198	63	430	86	219	46	90	
2 bedrooms	624	458	325	366	872	270	377	303	272	
3 bedrooms	1 221	1 455	1 897	1 290	768	846	927	888	561	
4 bedrooms	347	508	907	627	273	334	382	373	218	
5 or more bedrooms	90	76	128	105	141	71	59	95	24	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	351	159	—	—	97	—	—	—	25	
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	104	—	—	—	295	—	14	—	10	
Vacant condominium housing units	24	23	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 351	2 543	3 447	2 443	2 492	1 602	1 990	1 705	1 160	
Source of water, public system or private company	2 266	2 501	3 437	2 392	2 471	1 498	1 958	1 234	930	
Sewage disposal, public sewer	671	578	1 048	644	2 069	118	1 326	24	85	
Locking complete plumbing facilities	7	—	4	23	16	12	4	—	18	
Owner-occupied housing units	7	—	4	15	6	5	—	—	10	
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Occupied housing units	2 284	2 494	3 408	2 417	2 372	1 570	1 928	1 611	1 120	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 463	900	2 490	920	1 360	828	1 247	911	449	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	58	62	16	60	91	16	6	39	17	
Electricity	57	123	269	162	103	84	75	118	67	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	698	1 386	575	1 234	681	597	572	865	541	
All other fuels	8	23	43	33	121	45	28	35	46	
No fuel used	—	—	15	8	16	—	—	—	—	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	46	43	166	53	74	10	111	34	27	
1	389	513	594	574	788	296	554	233	296	
2 or more	1 150	1 177	1 606	1 023	1 100	780	812	865	554	
3 or more	699	761	1 042	767	410	484	451	479	243	
Vehicles per household	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	2 058	2 320	2 929	2 246	1 630	1 453	1 372	1 483	847	
1989 to March 1990	180	176	72	116	144	67	94	83	42	
1985 to 1988	727	600	358	727	431	347	276	343	308	
1980 to 1984	198	293	388	445	363	177	182	336	112	
1970 to 1979	445	437	1 123	570	376	353	354	359	135	
1969 or earlier	508	814	788	730	316	509	468	462	250	
Renter-occupied housing units	228	174	479	742	479	117	479	128	273	
1989 to March 1990	51	73	69	56	430	35	166	25	89	
1985 to 1988	134	58	249	85	272	69	224	61	91	
1980 to 1984	7	82	13	36	7	63	88	11	38	
1970 to 1979	8	—	37	18	4	—	51	20	40	
1969 or earlier	20	36	42	12	—	—	27	11	15	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	—	—	18	10	22	22	7	10	—	
Householder 65 years and over	250	357	427	293	174	222	317	195	189	
Owner-occupied housing units	230	344	259	281	142	222	221	176	154	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	
No telephone in unit	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No vehicle available	38	25	132	48	26	10	74	16	8	
Complete plumbing facilities	2 277	2 494	3 404	2 394	2 366	1 565	1 928	1 611	1 110	
1.00 or less persons per room	2 253	2 463	3 357	2 380	2 320	1 520	1 905	1 599	1 105	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	24	31	47	14	46	45	23	12	5	
1.00 or less persons per room	7	—	4	23	6	5	—	—	10	
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	55 589	56 358	59 457	53 470	51 312	55 164	55 448	58 202	59 586	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	44 246	47 616	33 196	52 438	33 744	38 276	36 621	39 279	46 823	
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	63	55	85	78	138	30	35	24	37	
Owner-occupied housing units	50	55	29	78	56	25	29	17	7	
Renter-occupied housing units	13	—	56	—	82	5	28	7	7	

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con.				New Hampshire		Hillsborough County, NH		
	Tract 3183 (pt.)	Tract 3184	Tract 3271	Tract 3281	(pt.)	Hillsborough County (pt.), NH	Tract 2001	Tract 2002	Tract 2003
All housing units.....	1 794	865	3 505	737	3 118	3 118	1 041	999	1 078
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	37	49	63	6	63	63	11	5	47
1985 to 1988.....	351	126	603	118	314	314	178	78	58
1980 to 1984.....	266	169	368	85	299	299	86	162	51
1970 to 1979.....	425	247	1 010	169	457	457	251	312	215
1960 to 1969.....	259	126	430	128	776	776	251	165	274
1950 to 1959.....	87	71	212	72	543	543	165	114	264
1940 to 1949.....	34	10	73	34	72	72	17	13	42
1939 or earlier.....	305	67	746	125	301	301	72	100	129
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	7	29	—	5	5	—	—	5
1 bedroom.....	14	67	315	30	113	113	35	28	50
2 bedrooms.....	190	30	760	80	695	695	204	175	316
3 bedrooms.....	675	272	1 535	359	1 437	1 437	502	485	450
4 bedrooms.....	847	453	740	213	438	438	216	242	200
5 or more bedrooms.....	68	56	126	55	210	210	84	69	57
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	159	—	99	—	11	11	—	—	11
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	17	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	23	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 793	865	3 493	735	3 091	3 091	1 035	999	1 057
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 327	173	2 807	87	241	241	79	85	77
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	91	61	1 041	2	160	160	47	53	40
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	6	—	32	32	6	11	15
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	—	6	—	11	11	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 732	852	3 385	692	2 907	2 907	994	977	936
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	1 126	281	995	131	13	13	—	7	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	13	52	20	82	82	22	25	38
Electricity.....	137	109	371	70	588	588	144	226	215
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	444	438	1 747	416	1 881	1 881	649	655	577
All other fuels.....	25	11	204	55	237	237	179	94	6
No fuel used.....	—	—	14	—	6	6	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	10	20	103	6	65	65	27	22	16
1.....	221	136	869	100	421	421	111	161	149
2.....	917	461	1 885	314	1 457	1 457	561	456	440
3 or more.....	584	235	528	272	964	964	295	338	331
Vehicles per household.....	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 579	752	2 528	638	2 463	2 463	827	843	793
1989 to March 1990.....	123	78	225	19	173	173	80	41	52
1985 to 1988.....	464	205	725	192	609	609	245	199	165
1980 to 1984.....	254	194	469	105	403	403	140	170	93
1970 to 1979.....	490	152	673	196	611	611	165	199	247
1969 or earlier.....	248	123	436	126	667	667	197	234	236
Renter-occupied housing units.....	103	100	857	54	152	152	47	37	68
1989 to March 1990.....	64	31	243	21	147	147	167	134	143
1985 to 1988.....	54	57	420	14	142	142	40	48	54
1980 to 1984.....	5	5	124	12	88	88	53	14	21
1970 to 1979.....	11	7	70	3	59	59	24	35	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	4	8	8	8	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	—	6	39	—	51	51	8	34	9
Householder 65 years and over.....	171	126	439	65	365	365	136	108	121
Owner-occupied housing units.....	153	65	300	65	304	304	111	87	106
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	6	—	6	6	—	6	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	29	29	8	—	—
No vehicle available.....	10	20	50	—	44	44	6	22	16
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 725	852	3 379	692	2 896	2 896	994	966	936
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 725	852	3 361	686	2 825	2 825	981	954	890
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	18	6	71	71	13	12	46
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	—	6	—	11	11	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	7	—	6	—	11	11	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	84 219	77 155	55 527	68 558	62 403	62 403	68 764	60 114	58 205
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	59 161	26 677	32 420	35 115	41 708	41 708	44 199	41 603	38 898
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	19	137	13	124	124	49	25	50
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	8	70	13	105	105	49	11	45
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	11	67	—	19	19	—	14	5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.), MA					Total	Chelmsford CDP	Lowell city	Wilmington CDP (pt.)
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	684 210	623 538	60 672	50 448	48 339	48 339	8 086	10 619	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	491 879	441 903	49 976	38 279	36 662	36 662	6 367	6 656	-
Less than \$500	3 147	2 960	187	288	280	280	467	190	-
\$300 to \$399	14 340	13 689	651	1 549	1 518	1 518	241	160	-
\$400 to \$499	28 018	26 544	1 474	2 481	2 620	2 620	465	553	-
\$500 to \$599	33 578	30 941	2 437	2 555	2 445	2 445	391	464	-
\$600 to \$799	66 232	60 397	5 835	5 086	4 911	4 911	700	811	-
\$800 to \$999	67 562	60 449	7 113	6 024	5 776	5 776	1 135	1 147	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	154 834	134 405	20 429	13 393	12 775	12 775	2 174	2 171	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	75 032	64 912	9 586	4 779	4 709	4 709	918	151	-
\$2,000 or more	48 890	45 626	3 264	1 712	1 628	1 628	330	500	-
Median (dollars)	1 101	1 090	172	1 032	1 028	1 028	1 056	917	-
Not computed	192 331	181 635	10 696	12 149	11 877	11 877	3 963	273	-
Less than \$100	490	451	39	43	43	43	32	32	-
\$100 to \$199	7 265	6 797	468	931	906	906	66	480	-
\$200 to \$299	59 280	54 995	2 495	3 610	3 536	3 536	517	2 079	-
\$300 to \$399	70 917	66 595	4 322	3 424	3 947	3 947	798	1 375	-
\$400 to \$499	29 203	27 150	2 053	1 144	1 054	1 054	213	298	-
\$500 or more	22 681	21 362	1 319	507	491	491	134	139	-
Median (dollars)	333	332	353	296	295	295	329	273	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	80 781	75 591	5 190	5 186	4 987	4 987	570	1 732	-
Less than 20 percent	8 341	7 932	409	243	243	243	31	200	-
20 to 24 percent	9 898	9 281	617	647	622	622	98	138	-
25 to 29 percent	8 635	8 173	462	570	570	570	98	130	-
30 to 34 percent	7 332	6 916	316	376	367	367	34	165	-
35 percent or more	42 743	39 582	3 161	2 631	2 509	2 509	304	867	-
Not computed	3 932	3 707	225	188	176	176	9	55	-
Median	38.5	36.2	45.5	36.6	36.3	36.3	38.4	35.9	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	96 368	88 523	7 845	7 086	6 771	6 771	1 968	3 096	-
Less than 20 percent	42 531	40 079	2 452	3 112	2 991	2 991	399	1 109	-
20 to 24 percent	11 429	10 560	869	612	576	576	100	165	-
25 to 29 percent	7 863	7 293	670	619	513	513	54	223	-
30 to 34 percent	6 819	6 165	454	488	482	482	98	157	-
35 percent or more	27 598	24 398	3 200	2 241	2 095	2 095	273	357	-
Not computed	28	22	14	14	14	14	14	14	-
Median	22.5	22.0	23.5	23.5	23.4	23.4	22.1	17.5	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	124 752	111 689	13 063	10 335	9 871	9 871	1 441	2 386	-
Less than 20 percent	55 786	51 843	3 943	4 512	4 336	4 336	681	1 149	-
20 to 24 percent	14 678	13 082	1 087	1 343	1 289	1 289	171	372	-
25 to 29 percent	15 129	13 155	1 974	455	352	352	153	368	-
30 to 34 percent	13 102	11 055	2 047	1 256	1 227	1 227	174	277	-
35 percent or more	26 546	22 536	3 502	1 769	1 667	1 667	200	307	-
Not computed	18	18	27.5	22.4	22.3	22.3	20.8	20.8	-
Median	22.2	21.5	27.5	22.4	22.3	22.3	20.8	20.8	-
\$50,000 or more	382 309	347 735	34 574	27 841	26 710	26 710	5 192	4 533	-
Less than 20 percent	233 316	216 196	16 938	14 700	14 269	14 269	3 344	3 096	-
20 to 24 percent	59 149	52 100	7 049	4 554	4 403	4 403	749	713	-
25 to 29 percent	43 975	38 586	5 389	3 577	3 415	3 415	641	500	-
30 to 34 percent	24 203	21 115	3 088	1 705	1 689	1 689	247	146	-
35 percent or more	21 757	19 647	2 110	1 335	984	984	211	78	-
Not computed	91	91	20.2	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.1	13.8	-
Median	16.7	16.3	20.2	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.1	13.8	-
Specified owner-occupied housing units	635 092	605 512	29 580	31 030	30 597	30 597	2 019	21 439	-
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	6 532	6 390	142	473	473	473	24	321	-
\$100 to \$199	54 845	53 881	2 964	2 961	2 953	2 953	110	2 283	-
\$200 to \$299	32 203	32 225	1 010	677	669	669	42	372	-
\$300 to \$399	39 494	38 199	1 295	2 081	2 072	2 072	76	719	-
\$400 to \$499	57 423	54 276	3 147	3 248	3 226	3 226	117	2 717	-
\$500 to \$599	80 592	75 791	4 801	4 029	4 975	4 975	234	3 799	-
\$600 to \$749	140 168	132 050	8 118	7 667	7 581	7 581	503	5 592	-
\$750 to \$999	139 748	133 474	6 294	5 482	5 317	5 317	571	2 993	-
\$1,000 or more	67 596	64 259	3 137	1 665	1 612	1 612	286	448	-
No cash rent	15 639	14 967	672	417	719	719	7	295	-
Median (dollars)	641	640	658	595	593	593	702	561	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	138 019	134 298	3 721	7 709	7 674	7 674	217	6 279	-
Less than 20 percent	5 902	5 841	61	455	455	455	51	683	-
20 to 24 percent	12 637	12 448	189	699	691	691	42	384	-
25 to 29 percent	15 989	15 673	316	949	941	941	35	815	-
30 to 34 percent	8 738	8 643	293	836	832	832	30	350	-
35 percent or more	78 064	75 697	2 367	4 527	4 522	4 522	73	4 002	-
Not computed	16 491	15 996	495	647	633	633	10	465	-
Median	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4	26.5	50.4	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	108 026	101 801	4 225	5 533	5 485	5 485	4 174	1 174	-
Less than 20 percent	9 200	9 013	187	336	336	336	—	259	-
20 to 24 percent	7 843	7 739	104	365	365	365	34	242	-
25 to 29 percent	10 243	9 790	453	748	724	724	8	639	-
30 to 34 percent	9 689	9 216	473	441	441	441	8	377	-
35 percent or more	66 200	63 281	2 919	3 499	3 375	3 375	208	2 501	-
Not computed	2 651	2 762	99	244	244	244	6	156	-
Median	43.1	43.1	43.7	42.9	42.9	42.9	50.4	43.1	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	159 079	150 399	8 680	7 681	7 589	7 589	524	5 360	-
Less than 20 percent	24 612	23 648	964	1 067	1 067	1 067	40	906	-
20 to 24 percent	10 243	9 790	453	748	724	724	8	639	-
25 to 29 percent	32 575	30 448	2 127	1 854	1 834	1 834	85	935	-
30 to 34 percent	26 250	24 947	1 303	1 405	1 405	1 405	87	1 342	-
35 percent or more	44 243	42 125	2 118	1 679	1 679	1 679	189	1 840	-
Not computed	4 326	4 124	202	146	132	132	25	47	-
Median	28.9	28.0	28.1	28.2	28.2	28.2	31.3	27.3	-
\$35,000 or more	231 988	219 014	12 954	10 107	9 849	9 849	1 005	5 626	-
Less than 20 percent	15 465	14 739	7 133	6 425	6 276	6 276	5	3 844	-
20 to 24 percent	51 465	48 089	3 376	2 126	2 072	2 072	225	1 154	-
25 to 29 percent	23 927	22 642	1 285	933	902	902	80	412	-
30 to 34 percent	10 768	10 638	287	1 130	1 130	1 130	278	85	-
35 percent or more	6 114	5 766	348	157	142	142	59	27	-
Not computed	4 921	4 748	173	179	179	179	20	104	-
Median	18.4	18.4	19.1	17.8	17.8	17.8	18.6	17.2	-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Middlesex County, MA							Chelmsford COP, Middlesex County, MA	
	Tract 3106	Tract 3141	Tract 3142	Tract 3143.98	Tract 3154	Tract 3162	Tract 3183	Tract 3171	Tract 3172
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 485	2 395	1 017	2 109	1 847	2 128	1 410	3 545	2 931
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	977	1 699	661	1 607	1 623	1 673	1 228	2 910	2 294
Less than \$300	29	7	—	—	16	6	5	—	—
\$300 to \$399	49	74	40	18	65	94	14	117	103
\$400 to \$499	87	141	69	87	85	151	75	227	172
\$500 to \$599	110	159	45	172	110	167	76	167	156
\$600 to \$799	154	225	96	241	159	292	135	326	243
\$800 to \$999	152	279	124	195	274	265	101	324	380
\$1,000 to \$1,499	390	393	218	693	634	561	241	972	760
\$1,500 to \$1,999	182	128	69	197	267	168	165	325	353
\$2,000 or more	98	42	—	74	51	40	259	150	153
Median (dollars)	982	1 008	939	1 077	1 116	954	1 510	1 056	1 061
Not mortgaged	508	696	356	502	224	455	182	637	637
Less than \$100	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	37	58	—	35	16	21	—	22	10
\$200 to \$299	266	300	192	223	116	220	34	196	122
\$300 to \$399	148	292	112	196	68	172	45	235	366
\$400 to \$499	43	46	36	17	17	16	64	96	79
\$500 or more	7	—	7	—	7	26	39	66	60
Median (dollars)	280	297	287	287	290	295	412	332	346
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	135	316	172	302	133	214	59	156	236
Less than 20 percent	9	46	20	69	5	37	5	10	10
20 to 24 percent	31	23	—	39	23	—	—	22	35
25 to 29 percent	—	29	25	24	23	31	16	7	52
30 to 34 percent	—	29	17	37	—	7	1	15	15
35 percent or more	77	167	99	161	79	109	35	98	139
Not computed	18	14	14	9	—	7	—	—	—
Median	38.7	38.7	40.0	38.4	45.0	38.4	50.0+	44.5	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	289	415	163	154	303	281	105	244	244
Less than 20 percent	139	197	88	51	78	123	35	173	133
20 to 24 percent	25	25	13	16	25	27	32	69	15
25 to 29 percent	50	30	8	18	34	25	30	30	30
30 to 34 percent	—	17	13	34	5	43	—	16	15
35 percent or more	75	146	41	35	186	63	38	138	72
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.1	22.1	18.6	27.8	39.3	23.2	22.7	22.8	19.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	349	564	252	424	305	480	158	606	450
Less than 20 percent	129	153	96	153	96	216	65	311	206
20 to 24 percent	22	71	27	65	71	29	47	126	47
25 to 29 percent	96	112	46	64	59	74	37	67	60
30 to 34 percent	53	59	34	61	23	73	14	55	58
35 percent or more	—	34	25	63	115	87	30	77	79
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.9	25.2	22.8	22.1	24.3	24.1	22.8	19.6	22.0
\$50,000 or more	712	1 100	496	1 229	1 106	1 153	1 088	2 355	2 001
Less than 20 percent	486	707	286	749	538	714	550	1 467	1 347
20 to 24 percent	100	194	40	153	234	192	231	253	253
25 to 29 percent	85	111	71	152	193	112	140	249	274
30 to 34 percent	32	53	27	76	103	86	58	154	56
35 percent or more	9	33	6	99	38	49	81	135	51
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.4	16.2	13.1	17.9	20.3	16.5	19.8	16.7	15.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 772	1 048	452	567	1 998	1 711	1 488	935	419
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	8	14	6	—	—	—	—	13	11
\$100 to \$199	29	8	—	8	—	85	—	—	63
\$200 to \$299	64	34	8	20	—	—	—	5	13
\$300 to \$399	77	45	25	—	9	11	4	5	12
\$400 to \$499	375	22	78	13	8	17	7	68	87
\$500 to \$599	303	365	56	111	8	10	15	109	39
\$600 to \$749	603	203	129	241	14	31	15	235	14
\$750 to \$999	205	217	74	124	100	33	18	301	75
\$1,000 or more	39	28	38	20	27	58	75	97	105
No cash rent	—	25	28	—	—	23	14	33	—
Median (dollars)	587	590	619	671	900	788	1 107	709	695
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	283	158	62	40	13	—	—	106	87
Less than 20 percent	10	7	4	—	—	—	—	20	31
20 to 24 percent	48	40	18	8	—	—	—	13	22
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	21
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	209	55	24	16	13	—	—	48	13
Not computed	9	56	12	16	—	—	—	5	—
Median	50.0+	37.0	33.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	381	194	97	33	14	22	14	32.9	22.8
Less than 20 percent	18	12	—	—	—	—	—	161	50
20 to 24 percent	9	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	54	12	9	—	—	—	—	6	13
30 to 34 percent	36	5	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more	246	112	72	33	14	10	4	119	37
Not computed	18	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	42.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	492	236	115	167	58	26	29	230	85
Less than 20 percent	172	66	27	14	16	—	—	31	—
20 to 24 percent	109	58	16	58	9	9	8	53	18
25 to 29 percent	94	24	25	41	19	5	5	48	9
30 to 34 percent	14	44	22	16	30	28	13	66	44
35 percent or more	—	—	4	7	—	11	5	—	—
Not computed	21	11	8	—	—	—	—	21	—
Median	17.9	17.0	17.7	18.1	22.7	17.7	18.9	18.9	18.8

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 — Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA—Con.			Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3173	Tract 3183 (pt.)		Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3105	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 605	5	—	794	640	301	333	1 485	161	4	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	1 158	5	—	481	357	183	164	977	78	4	
Less than \$300	13	—	—	30	46	16	6	29	—	—	
\$300 to \$399	21	—	—	51	20	20	20	49	—	—	
\$400 to \$499	66	—	—	32	9	5	12	80	—	—	
\$500 to \$599	74	—	—	41	8	9	13	45	7	—	
\$600 to \$799	131	—	—	67	33	33	24	154	13	—	
\$800 to \$999	229	—	—	96	45	36	35	152	27	—	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	442	—	—	127	114	44	35	390	25	4	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	27	5	—	30	17	—	19	7	6	—	
\$2,000 or more	1 047	1 750	—	873	795	847	865	982	897	1 125	
Median (dollars)	447	—	—	313	283	118	169	508	83	—	
Not mortgaged	34	—	—	33	59	49	31	37	4	—	
Less than \$100	199	—	—	171	162	62	102	266	37	—	
\$100 to \$199	168	—	—	94	32	—	31	148	16	—	
\$200 to \$299	38	—	—	7	30	7	—	43	26	—	
\$300 to \$399	8	—	—	7	—	—	5	7	—	—	
\$400 to \$499	297	—	—	271	235	229	248	280	303	—	
\$500 or more											
Median (dollars)											
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Less than \$20,000	173	5	—	134	142	77	58	135	46	—	
Less than 20 percent	16	—	—	21	22	14	23	9	—	—	
20 to 24 percent	41	—	—	16	14	8	12	31	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	39	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	19	—	—	15	9	7	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	58	5	—	74	97	21	16	77	39	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	8	—	4	18	—	—	—	
Median	28.8	50.0+	—	43.8	39.2	28.2	21.0	38.7	50.0+	—	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	211	—	—	101	130	73	84	289	38	4	
Less than 20 percent	91	—	—	84	87	48	53	139	26	—	
20 to 24 percent	22	—	—	9	7	—	—	25	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	9	—	—	—	—	11	17	50	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	26	—	—	8	—	6	7	6	—	—	
35 percent or more	63	—	—	8	36	8	7	75	6	4	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	23.3	—	—	12.6	12.8	15.2	17.6	21.1	17.5	37.5	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	385	—	—	207	228	60	349	64	—	—	
Less than 20 percent	164	—	—	124	114	25	41	153	7	—	
20 to 24 percent	60	—	—	40	22	14	5	22	5	—	
25 to 29 percent	61	—	—	32	17	—	12	96	12	—	
30 to 34 percent	44	—	—	—	39	24	—	53	—	—	
35 percent or more	44	—	—	32	15	5	6	25	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	22.4	—	—	14.4	13.6	26.4	14.0	24.9	25.0	—	
\$50,000 or more	836	—	—	331	161	61	127	712	53	—	
Less than 20 percent	510	—	—	233	106	35	99	486	28	—	
20 to 24 percent	146	—	—	89	9	19	6	100	5	—	
25 to 29 percent	118	—	—	17	30	7	22	85	14	—	
30 to 34 percent	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	
35 percent or more	25	—	—	15	17	—	—	9	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	16.9	—	—	14.1	16.0	13.7	10.0	12.4	14.6	—	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	665	—	1 516	992	1 160	750	646	1 738	1 050	363	
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	—	—	100	—	9	—	—	8	10	7	
\$100 to \$199	7	—	295	—	41	38	12	84	97	30	
\$200 to \$299	24	—	201	40	47	53	25	64	92	25	
\$300 to \$399	30	—	222	51	107	28	75	77	103	—	
\$400 to \$499	35	—	220	140	118	122	86	375	168	85	
\$500 to \$599	86	—	222	226	281	163	132	278	223	51	
\$600 to \$749	181	—	113	261	356	216	128	594	202	45	
\$750 to \$999	195	—	123	224	164	107	140	205	187	9	
\$1,000 or more	84	—	20	22	—	10	38	14	28	8	
No cash rent	73	—	28	37	13	10	59	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	700	—	355	619	589	578	590	587	554	423	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Less than \$10,000	24	—	760	190	189	159	149	270	342	146	
Less than 20 percent	7	—	69	—	—	—	—	10	22	—	
20 to 24 percent	7	—	30	—	36	6	—	48	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	131	—	9	—	—	7	42	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	40	8	
35 percent or more	12	—	447	190	117	136	109	196	217	121	
Not computed	18	—	15	—	27	17	40	9	21	17	
Median	37.5	—	48.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	82	—	332	169	208	167	128	369	239	80	
Less than 20 percent	8	—	24	9	14	22	—	18	23	16	
20 to 24 percent	15	—	17	12	23	—	21	9	14	—	
25 to 29 percent	7	—	81	39	—	5	11	54	26	28	
30 to 34 percent	8	—	62	9	36	6	12	36	41	10	
35 percent or more	52	—	148	100	124	127	84	234	135	26	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	11	7	—	—	—	—	
Median	50.0+	—	33.5	38.0	44.2	45.1	44.5	42.9	37.3	29.3	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	209	—	235	324	319	223	139	492	295	82	
Less than 20 percent	15	—	62	33	34	67	34	101	18	26	
20 to 24 percent	58	—	35	37	91	63	41	172	56	20	
25 to 29 percent	25	—	74	105	96	47	18	109	62	24	
30 to 34 percent	25	—	48	31	80	24	11	94	86	6	
35 percent or more	79	—	16	69	67	22	54	16	33	6	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	31.7	—	26.4	29.4	26.8	23.5	28.8	24.2	29.3	23.8	
\$35,000 or more	350	—	189	309	444	201	230	607	514	55	
Less than 20 percent	232	—	136	177	316	138	172	379	149	55	
20 to 24 percent	61	—	53	62	61	34	34	157	36	—	
25 to 29 percent	29	—	42	61	61	23	10	50	22	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	—	
35 percent or more	28	—	—	28	6	6	4	21	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	18.1	—	15.8	18.7	17.0	17.5	15.8	17.9	17.4	13.3	

Table 33. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	Tract 3114	Tract 3115	Tract 3116	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3119
Specified owner-occupied housing units	20	72	148	276	607	327	1 018	464	147	86
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	16	57	92	175	432	189	622	303	73	33
With a mortgage	—	—	5	—	6	—	11	12	—	—
Less than \$300	—	—	15	4	13	13	64	25	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	49	77	77	8	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	5	—	24	39	49	77	13	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	7	45	16	75	—	—	15
\$600 to \$799	6	16	13	22	41	7	75	43	—	5
\$800 to \$999	—	—	35	30	39	35	57	43	—	4
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	36	29	61	197	35	211	153	9	24
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5	—	—	22	27	29	31	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	5	5	21	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	970	1 063	880	989	1 028	834	854	1 004	930	665
Not mortgaged	4	15	56	101	175	138	396	161	74	53
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	11	—	—	28	9	35	17	11	6
\$200 to \$299	—	—	25	50	93	39	197	97	47	29
\$300 to \$399	—	4	17	25	34	68	109	40	11	18
\$400 to \$499	—	—	14	14	16	35	7	—	—	—
\$500 or more	4	—	7	12	6	6	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	500+	184	309	302	276	324	278	271	270	247
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	5	11	38	11	34	58	170	101	29	—
Less than 20 percent	—	11	—	—	—	8	50	13	14	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	19	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	6	13	14	—	29	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	30	5	15	36	74	37	15	—
Not computed	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	12.5	50.0+	34.6	34.2	46.7	28.0	32.7	41.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	23	12	37	97	69	227	89	14	38
Less than 20 percent	—	4	12	3	54	113	113	51	—	33
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	12	—	12	11	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	5	18	14	32	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	6	—	7	18	—	27	28	14	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Median	—	26.6	15.7	22.3	18.9	14.7	19.1	15.4	50.0+	10.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11	21	33	—	180	202	83	43	—	6
Less than 20 percent	—	—	22	92	28	104	12	26	—	—
20 to 24 percent	11	—	—	7	16	6	8	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	16	—	18	22	13	—
30 to 34 percent	—	15	—	14	39	4	30	14	—	—
35 percent or more	—	6	10	9	17	14	40	28	4	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	33.5	15.9	26.3	19.4	14.3	19.5	30.2	11.8	10.0+
\$50,000 or more	4	17	65	164	296	148	421	191	61	42
Less than 20 percent	4	8	56	130	189	116	304	114	46	33
20 to 24 percent	—	—	9	—	39	10	70	32	10	9
25 to 29 percent	—	9	—	19	68	6	32	38	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	16	10	7	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	25.3	11.8	10.0	17.0	10.4	12.1	16.7	10.0	10.0+
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 281	566	855	796	1 383	515	624	730	662	1 037
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	44	—	8	—	—	—	25	—	—	47
\$100 to \$199	651	29	38	10	11	6	93	12	58	319
\$200 to \$299	199	29	55	24	9	7	44	6	6	107
\$300 to \$399	145	66	136	35	51	19	16	46	62	109
\$400 to \$499	96	37	91	131	85	84	69	104	96	117
\$500 to \$599	79	114	198	211	366	70	70	127	89	124
\$600 to \$749	27	172	200	262	637	219	173	237	173	104
\$750 to \$999	—	125	53	111	71	95	154	154	165	102
\$1,000 or more	22	20	23	12	28	19	28	34	13	8
No cash rent	18	4	21	—	25	17	11	11	11	13
Median (dollars)	176	603	573	593	635	643	589	643	613	323
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	862	193	434	118	145	78	129	192	146	572
Less than 20 percent	—	—	5	—	—	—	25	—	—	38
20 to 24 percent	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	315	3	8	10	—	—	52	12	120	—
30 to 34 percent	84	—	—	—	11	7	15	—	—	42
35 percent or more	297	172	356	83	124	59	19	166	126	305
Not computed	35	18	25	33	10	12	10	14	14	25
Median	29.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	27.5	50.0+	50.0+	39.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999	236	117	132	199	236	51	120	113	188	208
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	33	7	—	9	—	—	21	—	7	24
25 to 29 percent	60	11	—	32	16	9	—	11	22	66
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	77	87	106	151	190	56	27	9	8	12
Not computed	10	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	13	90
Median	28.0	46.1	50.0+	50.0+	46.5	50.0+	41.1	50.0+	48.4	29.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	180	136	136	299	455	22	206	227	218	116
Less than 20 percent	87	45	26	15	30	26	24	19	54	28
20 to 24 percent	30	7	30	92	107	43	25	34	53	21
25 to 29 percent	13	34	28	42	161	61	61	76	28	25
30 to 34 percent	—	28	24	67	79	55	67	45	31	25
35 percent or more	—	42	28	43	53	29	26	53	52	17
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.7	28.8	27.1	27.7	5	28.1	29.3	29.0	25.4	26.8
\$35,000 or more	53	96	153	220	547	165	172	110	141	141
Less than 20 percent	33	74	116	177	286	100	113	145	67	106
20 to 24 percent	5	12	5	28	194	18	44	31	20	26
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	15	15	7	22	23	9
30 to 34 percent	—	10	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	8	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	14.6	15.9	15.9	19.6	17.4	17.3	16.9	17.4	17.2

Table 33. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con								
	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3123	Tract 3124	Tract 3125	Tract 3141 (pt.)	Tract 3142 (pt.)	Tract 3143, 98 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	209	131	625	745	48	1 970	—	—	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	149	83	349	459	36	1 344	—	—	—
Less than \$300	7	—	6	—	—	16	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	13	2	19	41	—	76	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	10	—	21	39	6	124	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	23	3	25	29	—	84	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	42	19	54	88	—	226	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	25	18	50	122	—	198	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	29	31	168	129	17	303	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	6	11	—	232	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	725	877	996	867	1 107	914	—	—	—
Not mortgaged	60	48	276	286	12	626	—	8	—
Less than \$100	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	3	13	48	61	—	29	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	57	24	186	156	6	273	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	31	61	—	162	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	4	11	8	—	63	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	253	250	242	251	300	305	—	325	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	48	40	157	163	17	250	—	8	—
Less than 20 percent	3	16	59	26	—	16	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	6	—	12	11	—	51	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	—	7	38	—	27	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	8	—	6	12	37	—	—	—
35 percent or more	27	16	98	49	12	119	—	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median	43.0	32.5	40.3	26.5	50.0	34.2	—	45.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	72	9	171	15	—	255	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	19	9	86	90	6	139	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	13	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	10	9	29	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	5	33	—	26	—	—	—
35 percent or more	23	—	30	38	—	30	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.2	12.5	13.2	19.1	25.8	18.5	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	41	9	132	180	—	369	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	26	4	79	89	—	174	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	4	45	—	69	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	23	13	—	60	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	5	—	6	—	23	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	22	27	4	43	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.2	30.5	15.4	20.1	—	20.8	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	48	73	215	231	16	1 096	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	30	52	183	153	—	729	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	9	—	70	49	—	204	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	21	12	13	16	77	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	4	—	54	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	4	—	32	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.0	15.7	16.5	15.7	27.5	14.3	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	705	750	798	835	704	975	—	8	—
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	7	11	35	—	10	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	57	77	142	157	77	13	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	49	70	67	24	77	52	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	100	53	58	28	68	62	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	103	89	40	75	85	93	—	8	—
\$500 to \$599	144	109	93	89	89	215	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	112	197	208	355	89	312	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	106	130	114	193	67	132	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	6	21	33	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	31	8	20	21	26	42	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	522	555	564	671	435	610	—	488	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	192	262	201	83	311	156	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	7	4	32	—	8	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	12	28	—	66	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	16	21	—	58	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	10	15	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	146	167	95	83	141	132	—	—	—
Not computed	32	33	—	—	25	—	—	—	—
Median	53.2	50.0	34.8	50.0	34.2	50.0	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	130	131	88	94	178	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	8	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	11	14	—	14	16	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	55	17	19	7	34	36	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	11	5	13	23	17	—	—	—
35 percent or more	56	87	35	64	97	160	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	15	30	—	—	—
Median	29.6	43.3	33.5	48.9	36.9	44.0	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	221	152	221	248	130	194	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	50	10	63	14	18	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	47	11	22	16	44	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	45	16	76	67	36	41	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	42	19	79	11	57	—	—	—
35 percent or more	72	47	62	41	55	41	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	8	12	—	—	—
Median	26.9	31.5	27.4	31.0	28.8	28.2	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	160	205	288	410	85	368	—	8	—
Less than 20 percent	168	169	174	310	99	169	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent	50	31	97	73	—	60	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	11	7	—	17	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	6	12	20	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	12	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median	14.0	15.7	18.3	17.1	15.1	16.4	—	17.5	—

Table 33. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wilmington CDP (pt.), Middlesex County, MA		Remainder of Middlesex County, MA									
	Tract 3154 (pt.)	Tract 3162 (pt.)	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3131	Tract 3141 (pt.)	Tract 3142 (pt.)	Tract 3143.98 (pt.)	Tract 3151	Tract 3152	Tract 3153		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	1 968	2 395	1 009	2 109	1 266	1 518	8		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
With a mortgage	—	—	—	1 510	1 699	661	1 607	987	1 272	8		
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—		
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	15	74	40	18	—	46	—		
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	64	141	69	87	57	34	—		
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	110	45	172	62	70	—		
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	196	225	96	241	106	171	—		
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	237	279	124	195	138	130	8		
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	618	693	218	623	370	490	—		
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	259	281	138	69	171	244	—		
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	84	42	—	74	83	87	—		
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	1 164	1 008	939	1 077	1 139	1 207	825		
Not mortgaged	—	—	—	458	696	348	302	279	246	—		
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—		
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	31	58	8	55	12	8	—		
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	216	300	194	223	145	75	—		
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	140	292	104	146	128	123	—		
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	37	46	36	17	33	25	—		
\$500 or more	—	—	—	34	—	6	—	22	15	—		
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	292	297	285	287	328	343	—		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	242	316	164	302	74	57	—		
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	27	46	20	69	6	8	—		
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	35	23	—	39	8	14	—		
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	26	29	25	24	20	14	—		
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	31	37	14	—	—	—	—		
35 percent or more	—	—	—	117	167	91	161	28	14	—		
Not computed	—	—	—	6	14	14	9	12	7	—		
Median	—	—	—	34.8	38.0	39.0	36.4	29.2	26.1	—		
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	274	415	—	163	231	145	—		
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	55	197	88	51	50	100	—		
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	10	25	13	16	19	18	—		
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	41	30	8	18	12	12	—		
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	38	17	13	34	8	—	—		
35 percent or more	—	—	—	130	146	41	35	76	113	—		
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median	—	—	—	34.1	22.1	18.6	27.8	30.9	24.3	—		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	376	564	252	424	254	253	—		
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	163	207	111	195	95	78	—		
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	20	24	27	41	24	24	—		
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	52	112	46	41	13	16	—		
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	55	59	34	61	57	16	—		
35 percent or more	—	—	—	78	115	34	63	52	119	—		
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median	—	—	—	24.5	25.2	22.8	22.1	24.3	32.7	—		
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	1 076	1 100	430	1 229	773	977	8		
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	493	707	286	437	583	583	8		
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	201	194	40	153	134	202	—		
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	187	111	71	152	123	126	—		
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	121	55	27	76	28	28	—		
35 percent or more	—	—	—	64	33	6	99	24	38	—		
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median	—	—	—	21.1	16.2	13.1	17.9	18.1	17.2	12.5		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	—	34	493	1 048	444	567	119	264	189		
GROSS RENT												
Less than \$100	—	—	—	11	14	5	—	—	21	42		
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	22	85	29	8	8	64	76		
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	36	34	8	20	—	24	28		
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	45	25	—	—	—	8		
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	3	22	70	13	5	23	—		
\$500 to \$599	25	—	—	61	365	56	111	40	—	—		
\$600 to \$749	9	—	—	129	203	129	241	25	9	—		
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	94	217	74	124	17	73	10		
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	86	38	20	27	19	24	12		
No cash rent	—	—	—	21	25	28	23	5	26	13		
Median (dollars)	—	—	584	675	590	626	671	668	455	161		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
Less than \$10,000	—	—	13	125	158	62	40	8	132	38		
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	5	7	4	—	10	8	10		
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	15	40	18	8	—	53	26		
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	8	—	23		
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	19	15		
35 percent or more	—	—	—	79	55	24	16	—	41	16		
Not computed	—	—	13	7	56	12	16	—	3	—		
Median	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	37.0	33.8	50.0+	27.5	24.9	24.0		
\$10,000 to \$19,999	12	—	—	51	97	97	33	—	33	27		
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	12	2	—	—	—	4		
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	11		
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	12	9	—	—	—	12		
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	18	5	—	—	7	—		
35 percent or more	—	—	12	43	112	72	33	7	21	—		
Not computed	—	—	—	9	7	9	—	5	—	—		
Median	—	—	37.5	38.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	24.3		
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	117	236	115	167	40	20	6		
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	12	16	15	14	—	—	—		
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	66	27	22	13	—	—		
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	28	58	16	58	16	—	—		
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	52	25	41	—	—	—		
35 percent or more	—	—	—	71	44	28	25	14	20	—		
Not computed	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6		
Median	—	—	9	50.0+	28.1	29.2	28.8	27.7	50.0+	—		
\$35,000 or more	—	—	9	200	460	170	327	56	79	35		
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	111	366	102	220	41	47	18		
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	22	64	39	68	7	7	—		
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	43	8	17	34	5	13	—		
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	24	11	—	5	4	—	10		
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Not computed	—	—	—	—	11	8	—	—	12	7		
Median	—	—	17.5	19.1	17.0	17.8	18.1	18.1	14.6	18.3		

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
	Tract 3154 (pt.)	Tract 3155	Tract 3161	Tract 3162 (pt.)	Tract 3163	Tract 3164	Tract 3165	Tract 3181	Tract 3182 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 847	2 106	2 664	2 128	1 435	1 343	1 178	1 378		697
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	1 623	1 617	2 272	1 673	1 136	1 050	933	1 131		532
Less than \$300.....	16	15	—	6	—	6	12	6		—
\$300 to \$399.....	65	59	152	94	10	55	31	118		36
\$400 to \$499.....	78	203	151	87	117	117	70	44		16
\$500 to \$599.....	72	105	279	96	85	66	62	105		32
\$600 to \$699.....	79	159	344	292	154	222	157	160		64
\$700 to \$799.....	274	289	307	265	190	196	195	137		66
\$800 to \$999.....	634	676	725	561	593	322	290	341		151
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	267	195	209	168	76	100	124	138		79
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	51	6	56	40	6	12	29	51		80
\$2,000 or more.....	1 116	1 045	887	954	1 089	910	962	947		1 172
Median (dollars).....	220	489	392	455	299	293	265	247		167
Not mortgaged.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Less than \$100.....	16	44	5	21	31	7	4	27		14
\$100 to \$199.....	116	253	170	220	122	142	98	95		76
\$200 to \$299.....	68	148	148	172	118	120	93	87		57
\$300 to \$399.....	17	36	46	16	28	18	44	31		18
\$400 to \$499.....	7	8	23	26	—	6	6	7		—
\$500 or more.....	290	283	311	295	298	299	321	301		292
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	133	190	151	214	164	106	124	120		85
Less than 20 percent.....	5	51	14	37	—	17	19	25		17
20 to 24 percent.....	20	24	23	23	36	2	24	5		19
25 to 29 percent.....	23	20	25	31	18	11	16	15		8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	13	—	—	—	6	5	6		—
35 percent or more.....	79	91	96	109	91	59	46	69		41
Not computed.....	—	11	—	8	7	14	—	—		—
Median.....	45.0	28.6	41.0	38.4	40.3	38.7	28.8	39.1		29.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	303	262	347	281	237	187	111	193		87
Less than 20 percent.....	78	115	121	123	41	98	35	95		33
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	53	27	17	7	6	25		6
25 to 29 percent.....	34	28	36	25	29	7	25	6		24
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	17	5	11	34	27	16		11
35 percent or more.....	186	102	100	63	125	48	18	51		24
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Median.....	39.3	27.9	25.0	23.2	41.4	19.5	27.9	20.3		25.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	305	487	616	480	345	307	310	337		132
Less than 20 percent.....	96	186	365	216	38	129	115	144		42
20 to 24 percent.....	65	50	38	68	44	32	71	24		20
25 to 29 percent.....	25	29	34	23	64	33	44	30		24
30 to 34 percent.....	23	109	63	73	64	33	17	13		26
35 percent or more.....	62	76	101	87	52	68	24	26		25
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Median.....	24.3	25.6	17.9	24.1	28.6	22.8	20.2	20.8		25.6
\$50,000 or more.....	1 106	1 167	1 550	1 153	803	743	711	755		388
Less than 20 percent.....	538	736	068	714	465	504	414	450		205
20 to 24 percent.....	148	148	272	123	91	138	97	138		97
25 to 29 percent.....	193	169	101	121	141	123	95	93		54
30 to 34 percent.....	103	93	67	86	67	11	39	22		24
35 percent or more.....	38	21	41	49	7	14	—	35		24
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Median.....	20.3	16.9	14.9	16.5	18.0	14.5	17.7	17.3		19.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	198	174	479	171	742	117	556	128		273
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	18	—	—	—	6	—		—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	102	—	13	—	26	—		28
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	26	—	6	—	15	—		6
\$300 to \$399.....	9	17	23	11	10	—	10	6		10
\$400 to \$499.....	8	18	12	17	11	8	34	6		20
\$500 to \$599.....	8	—	12	10	41	6	78	5		24
\$600 to \$749.....	14	27	39	31	285	30	174	47		68
\$750 to \$999.....	100	26	148	33	347	24	162	15		29
\$1,000 or more.....	59	86	89	46	29	49	33	34		62
No cash rent.....	—	—	10	23	—	—	18	15		17
Median (dollars).....	900	990	754	788	754	901	694	713		647
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	13	—	170	—	75	—	78	5		23
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	18	—	—	—	18	—		—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	45	—	—	—	7	—		—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	34	—	6	—	—	—		—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	37	—	7	—	—	—		—
35 percent or more.....	13	—	19	—	56	—	39	—		13
Not computed.....	—	—	17	—	6	—	7	5		3
Median.....	50.0+	—	27.0	—	50.0+	—	43.5	—		50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	14	32	28	22	89	10	59	23		41
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—		21
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—		—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—		—
35 percent or more.....	14	32	—	10	83	10	38	13		14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	23.5	12	50.0+	50.0+	47.9	50.0+		19.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	50.0+	31	68	26	286	30	419	86		86
Less than 20 percent.....	—	4	—	—	—	8	22	6		10
20 to 24 percent.....	—	18	—	—	38	6	12	10		10
25 to 29 percent.....	9	13	13	9	88	6	36	22		22
30 to 34 percent.....	19	—	39	6	77	—	24	—		10
35 percent or more.....	30	—	12	—	83	10	55	15		19
Not computed.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—		—
Median.....	50.0+	24.3	32.2	29.2	31.1	25.8	29.2	27.2		29.3
\$35,000 or more.....	113	111	213	123	292	77	123	59		123
Less than 20 percent.....	31	38	97	80	113	16	270	34		65
20 to 24 percent.....	46	25	49	49	120	21	81	23		23
25 to 29 percent.....	34	—	48	11	59	25	36	6		10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	25	19	—	9	—	15	10		—
35 percent or more.....	—	23	—	—	—	—	4	—		—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Median.....	22.7	23.5	21.0	17.7	21.4	24.9	19.2	18.8		18.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Middlesex County, MA—Con.				New Hampshire		Hillsborough County, NH		
	Tract 3183 (pt.)	Tract 3184	Tract 3271	Tract 3281	New Hampshire (pt.)	Hillsborough County (pt.), NH	Tract 2001	Tract 2002	Tract 2003
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 405	670	1 997	513	2 109	2 109	679	745	685
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	1 223	586	1 694	425	1 617	1 617	550	588	479
Less than \$300.....	5	4	5	4	8	8	16	16	8
\$300 to \$399.....	14	12	68	5	31	31	—	15	16
\$400 to \$499.....	7	7	88	27	61	61	24	37	—
\$500 to \$599.....	36	123	102	31	102	110	30	89	55
\$600 to \$799.....	135	57	198	42	187	187	40	47	—
\$800 to \$999.....	101	92	270	59	248	248	89	102	57
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	241	146	619	119	618	618	199	209	210
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	138	198	288	89	357	270	112	92	66
\$2,000 or more.....	239	111	66	84	84	84	45	19	20
Median (dollars).....	1 562	1 333	1 080	1 195	1 140	1 140	1 288	1 060	1 115
Not mortgaged.....	84	303	88	88	492	492	129	157	206
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	5	10	4	25	25	6	9	10
\$200 to \$299.....	34	24	178	28	104	104	53	27	24
\$300 to \$399.....	45	27	115	27	257	257	43	110	104
\$400 to \$499.....	64	27	—	4	90	90	27	5	58
\$500 or more.....	39	9	—	10	16	16	—	6	10
Median (dollars).....	412	373	283	319	344	344	331	335	355
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	54	11	147	31	199	199	69	65	65
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	40	4	22	22	6	16	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	26	—	25	25	5	13	7
25 to 29 percent.....	16	6	—	—	9	9	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	2	—	9	9	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	30	5	48	22	122	122	49	36	37
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	6
Median.....	50.0+	29.6	30.1	50.0+	44.0	44.0	50.0+	37.5	38.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	105	53	321	45	315	315	91	121	108
Less than 20 percent.....	35	19	129	20	121	121	43	52	26
20 to 24 percent.....	32	5	29	3	36	36	6	12	18
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	—	6	6	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	6	19	2	6	6	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	38	17	137	15	146	146	42	45	59
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.7	27.1	26.8	24.2	25.4	25.4	22.1	23.5	44.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	158	66	495	83	464	464	136	150	178
Less than 20 percent.....	27	27	201	38	176	176	38	52	86
20 to 24 percent.....	25	—	89	13	54	54	17	11	—
25 to 29 percent.....	24	15	44	15	103	103	38	33	32
30 to 34 percent.....	14	12	45	2	29	29	11	—	18
35 percent or more.....	30	12	116	20	102	102	23	48	31
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.8	27.0	22.6	23.3	25.1	25.1	25.5	25.9	21.4
\$50,000 or more.....	1 088	540	1 034	354	1 131	1 131	383	409	339
Less than 20 percent.....	550	238	488	196	701	701	224	217	207
20 to 24 percent.....	219	127	220	62	151	151	61	40	50
25 to 29 percent.....	140	78	154	51	162	162	46	64	52
30 to 34 percent.....	98	40	119	6	66	66	30	30	30
35 percent or more.....	81	37	53	17	51	51	21	15	15
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.8	21.3	20.7	18.3	17.5	17.5	18.8	17.0	14.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	148	100	857	38	433	433	160	130	143
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	31	66	2	8	8	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	14	38	—	8	8	8	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	4	7	80	3	9	9	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	7	5	75	5	22	22	7	7	15
\$500 to \$599.....	15	—	85	—	54	54	12	13	—
\$600 to \$749.....	15	—	201	10	86	86	30	20	36
\$750 to \$999.....	18	9	228	8	165	165	57	55	53
\$1,000 or more.....	14	18	63	9	53	53	15	15	10
No cash rent.....	14	5	21	4	28	28	8	20	—
Median (dollars).....	1 107	245	664	675	773	773	789	818	732
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—	134	—	35	35	16	14	5
Less than 20 percent.....	—	21	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	46	—	8	8	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	45	—	5	5	—	—	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—
Median.....	—	17.5	24.2	—	26.6	26.6	14	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	14	40	203	4	48	48	25.0	9	21
Less than 20 percent.....	—	21	6	2	—	—	—	18	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	4	—	31	—	24	24	9	—	15
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	140	2	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	6	5	10	—	24	24	—	18	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.5	18.4	45.4	32.5	35.0	35.0	27.5	50.0+	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	29	5	167	25	92	92	31	9	52
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	22	3	25	25	12	—	13
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	10	4	30	30	—	3	27
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	—	59	11	23	23	11	—	12
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	34.2	22.5	33.3	29.4	27.3	27.3	24.8	27.5	27.4
\$35,000 or more.....	105	34	583	9	258	258	104	89	65
Less than 20 percent.....	58	10	234	2	149	149	58	46	45
20 to 24 percent.....	19	6	61	4	54	54	15	28	11
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	36	1	31	31	11	16	4
30 to 34 percent.....	9	—	13	—	9	9	5	—	4
35 percent or more.....	10	—	—	—	15	15	15	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.9	25.3	16.5	21.9	19.0	19.0	19.2	19.9	18.1

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Middlesex County (pt.), MA		
						Total	Chelmsford CDP	Lowell city
Occupied housing units	1 407 928	1 303 459	104 469	86 893	84 029	84 029	11 072	32 073
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	15 096	13 274	1 822	1 180	1 126	1 126	141	319
1985 to 1988	88 999	71 313	17 686	8 564	8 262	8 262	1 047	2 472
1980 to 1984	82 309	68 328	13 981	7 138	6 887	6 887	874	1 733
1970 to 1979	170 524	170 279	27 245	12 470	12 470	13 440	1 440	3 187
1960 to 1969	190 643	173 324	17 319	15 459	14 733	14 733	3 502	3 758
1950 to 1959	178 487	170 719	7 768	11 461	11 000	11 000	1 872	3 190
1940 to 1949	107 199	103 581	3 618	4 912	4 840	4 840	539	1 652
1939 or earlier	547 671	532 641	15 030	24 009	23 736	23 736	1 657	15 762
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	25 925	25 304	621	680	680	680	65	535
1 bedroom	212 461	203 013	9 448	8 939	8 846	8 846	496	5 861
2 bedrooms	397 297	365 856	31 441	23 892	23 318	23 318	2 841	10 921
3 bedrooms	489 423	448 167	41 254	34 727	33 366	33 366	4 514	10 515
4 bedrooms	202 896	202 513	18 383	15 640	15 009	15 009	2 735	3 453
5 or more bedrooms	61 926	58 606	3 320	3 015	2 810	2 810	421	788
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 403 026	1 298 810	104 216	86 422	83 764	83 764	11 064	31 866
Source of water, public system or private company	1 311 700	1 246 861	64 839	77 543	77 336	77 336	10 723	31 969
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 064 291	1 015 037	51 254	47 943	47 800	47 800	2 381	31 567
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4 309	4 047	262	303	292	292	—	207
Owner-occupied housing units	1 748	1 556	192	107	96	96	—	13
Renter-occupied housing units	2 561	2 491	70	196	196	196	—	188
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	536 440	511 933	24 507	51 533	51 520	51 520	7 815	22 461
Gas, tank, or LP gas	26 626	20 683	5 363	1 313	1 213	1 213	89	504
Electricity	171 970	156 122	15 848	8 361	7 801	7 801	—	3 360
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	645 654	594 420	51 234	23 828	21 962	21 962	2 197	5 460
3 or more	24 427	17 646	6 781	1 688	1 351	1 351	121	175
No fuel used	2 811	2 675	136	170	164	164	—	111
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	178 974	174 695	4 279	8 363	8 298	8 298	414	6 450
1	493 811	466 468	27 343	25 332	24 916	24 916	2 640	12 537
2	526 828	476 192	50 636	36 288	34 863	34 863	5 484	9 888
3 or more	208 315	186 104	22 211	16 910	15 952	15 952	2 534	3 198
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	871 755	795 946	75 809	60 160	57 727	57 727	9 120	14 816
1989 to March 1990	54 898	48 823	6 075	3 846	3 673	3 673	467	772
1985 to 1988	198 401	173 237	25 164	14 949	14 349	14 349	2 300	3 397
1980 to 1984	126 032	112 142	13 890	8 745	8 347	8 347	1 209	1 718
1970 to 1979	200 721	182 567	18 154	13 654	13 059	13 059	2 235	2 577
1969 or earlier	291 703	279 177	12 526	18 966	18 299	18 299	2 909	6 152
Renter-occupied housing units	536 173	507 513	28 660	26 733	26 302	26 302	1 952	17 257
1989 to March 1990	171 223	159 076	12 147	8 781	8 634	8 634	824	5 567
1985 to 1988	189 233	178 274	10 959	10 147	10 018	10 018	723	6 321
1980 to 1984	83 229	79 916	3 313	3 832	3 744	3 744	212	2 489
1970 to 1979	59 617	58 078	1 539	2 652	2 593	2 593	136	1 884
1969 or earlier	32 871	32 169	702	1 321	1 313	1 313	57	996
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	18 842	17 010	1 832	1 635	1 584	1 584	15	1 301
Householder 65 years and over	320 241	306 384	13 857	16 543	16 178	16 178	1 760	8 367
Owner-occupied housing units	202 551	192 499	10 052	10 882	10 578	10 578	1 462	4 444
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 298	1 189	109	100	94	94	—	68
No telephone in unit	3 353	3 201	152	282	253	253	—	194
1.00 or less persons per room	91 340	89 157	2 203	4 679	4 635	4 635	303	3 307
Complete plumbing facilities	1 403 619	1 299 412	104 207	86 590	83 737	83 737	11 072	31 872
1.00 or less persons per room	1 384 934	1 281 882	103 052	85 240	82 446	82 446	10 989	31 088
1.01 or more persons per room	18 685	17 530	1 155	1 350	1 291	1 291	83	784
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4 309	4 047	262	303	292	292	—	207
1.00 or less persons per room	4 064	3 817	247	296	285	285	—	194
1.01 or more persons per room	245	230	15	7	7	7	—	7
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	62 022	62 464	57 379	56 515	56 263	56 263	65 202	47 677
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 602	32 494	34 516	29 538	29 334	29 334	39 355	25 864
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	101 353	96 673	4 680	6 214	6 090	6 090	345	4 250
Owner-occupied housing units	28 161	26 190	1 971	1 778	1 673	1 673	191	700
Renter-occupied housing units	73 192	70 483	2 709	4 436	4 417	4 417	154	3 550

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Middlesex County, MA	Chelmsford COP, Middlesex County, MA	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA					
	Tract 3106	Tract 3171	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107
Occupied housing units	3 582	4 839	1 206	2 035	2 055	989	3 548	1 251
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	53	62	9	23	17	—	53	7
1985 to 1988	308	476	30	168	261	50	308	97
1980 to 1984	550	309	96	44	86	44	541	20
1970 to 1979	690	674	376	170	142	36	677	158
1960 to 1969	769	1 256	36	176	81	42	772	72
1950 to 1959	374	703	14	162	166	29	374	63
1940 to 1949	50	182	40	54	63	61	50	18
1939 or earlier	788	677	605	1 238	1 239	727	788	816
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	8	44	154	19	18	10	8	10
1 bedroom	581	246	684	233	324	99	581	318
2 bedrooms	1 583	995	330	648	752	318	1 549	351
3 bedrooms	973	2 062	38	795	706	443	973	394
4 bedrooms	398	1 384	—	270	179	109	398	101
5 or more bedrooms	39	208	—	70	76	10	39	77
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	3 564	4 831	1 192	2 035	2 046	989	3 530	1 251
Source of water, public system or private company	3 529	4 617	1 206	2 022	2 055	989	3 495	1 251
Sewage disposal, public sewer	3 384	755	1 201	2 015	2 055	977	3 350	1 230
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	77	—	—	—	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	2 205	3 091	473	1 475	1 516	779	2 183	949
Battled, tank, or LP gas	75	35	4	24	—	29	75	17
Electricity	749	1 075	624	119	140	31	737	61
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	526	1 060	71	401	390	144	526	177
All other fuels	27	96	25	7	9	—	27	20
No fuel used	—	—	9	9	—	6	—	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	259	165	723	318	348	271	259	316
1	1 411	1 075	385	781	828	402	1 377	569
2	1 501	2 382	71	695	714	277	1 501	251
3 or more	411	1 217	27	241	165	39	411	115
Vehicles per household	1.6	2.1	.5	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 983	3 938	78	1 152	1 002	380	1 983	364
1989 to March 1990	138	263	24	24	126	5	138	28
1985 to 1988	645	819	50	225	212	90	645	53
1980 to 1984	223	593	—	132	106	44	223	22
1970 to 1979	330	1 053	—	225	130	68	330	74
1969 or earlier	647	2 210	—	546	428	173	647	187
Renter-occupied housing units	1 599	901	1 128	883	1 053	609	1 545	887
1989 to March 1990	444	341	347	316	318	233	435	342
1985 to 1988	684	341	303	357	404	197	684	232
1980 to 1984	293	126	296	80	136	42	281	78
1970 to 1979	143	77	160	68	102	38	130	155
1969 or earlier	16	16	22	62	73	99	35	80
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	57	—	178	40	48	110	57	45
Householder 65 years and over	751	677	580	544	507	243	726	373
Owner-occupied housing units	502	558	3	424	348	117	502	129
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	44	—	—	29	—	8
No vehicle available	126	100	453	156	187	96	126	169
Complete plumbing facilities	3 575	4 839	1 129	2 035	2 055	989	3 541	1 251
1.00 or less persons per room	3 552	4 788	1 071	1 992	2 034	945	3 518	1 225
1.01 or more persons per room	23	51	58	43	21	44	23	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	—	77	—	—	—	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	53 546	63 154	45 515	47 296	38 713	33 307	53 546	38 027
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 932	38 266	13 589	27 687	40 446	25 447	30 127	23 746
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	166	187	353	230	216	200	166	207
Owner-occupied housing units	54	84	—	78	76	29	54	22
Renter-occupied housing units	112	103	353	152	140	171	112	185

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 3108	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	Tract 3114	Tract 3116	Tract 3117
Occupied housing units	236	922	386	715	1 143	1 700	1 694	1 330
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	7	37	—	—	24	—	—	18
1985 to 1988	—	5	10	27	45	331	105	190
1980 to 1984	—	8	7	44	20	53	—	21
1970 to 1979	12	301	74	40	65	288	107	115
1960 to 1969	15	80	13	40	91	304	235	40
1950 to 1959	—	—	7	49	171	187	324	47
1940 to 1949	28	85	54	22	100	105	161	50
1939 or earlier	125	235	185	515	703	432	762	847
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	19	101	7	71	23	14	10	—
1 bedroom	74	504	55	200	173	341	102	122
2 bedrooms	64	214	113	161	454	873	494	300
3 bedrooms	62	69	171	206	357	341	804	506
4 bedrooms	7	16	40	33	94	161	266	188
5 or more bedrooms	10	18	—	44	42	20	18	14
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	226	893	386	669	1 133	1 693	1 688	1 330
Source of water, public system or private company	236	922	386	694	1 137	1 700	1 689	1 330
Sewage disposal, public sewer	236	916	386	706	1 121	1 662	1 677	1 324
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	21	15	—	—	25	—	—	9
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	21	15	—	—	19	—	9	9
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	226	592	342	512	807	1 190	1 130	949
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	12	7	60	22	—	7	6
Electricity	—	160	7	26	63	182	75	84
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	10	105	30	117	232	318	477	278
All other fuels	—	20	—	—	7	10	5	5
No fuel used	—	33	—	—	12	—	—	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	93	647	154	246	134	173	246	191
1	120	231	141	259	451	847	553	562
2	23	26	86	143	428	553	631	477
3 or more	—	18	5	67	190	127	264	100
Vehicles per household	.7	.4	.9	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	32	25	94	206	439	677	1 168	727
1989 to March 1990	—	5	6	15	17	26	42	65
1985 to 1988	4	5	29	16	104	232	202	211
1980 to 1984	—	10	4	31	91	83	139	70
1970 to 1979	9	—	18	25	62	91	198	92
1969 or earlier	19	5	37	119	165	245	587	289
Renter-occupied housing units	204	897	292	509	704	1 023	536	603
1989 to March 1990	55	183	81	225	331	413	177	160
1985 to 1988	95	270	76	188	184	470	227	230
1980 to 1984	25	209	73	32	77	56	52	77
1970 to 1979	29	187	39	25	91	59	34	62
1969 or earlier	—	48	23	39	21	25	36	74
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	19	111	14	110	63	69	25	27
Householder 65 years and over	66	484	125	128	163	278	437	324
Owner-occupied housing units	19	9	41	68	80	160	377	210
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	31	—	11	12	—	6	9
No vehicle available	38	405	83	49	52	36	100	71
Complete plumbing facilities	215	907	386	715	1 118	1 700	1 685	1 321
1.00 or less persons per room	207	879	349	687	1 075	1 686	1 663	1 265
1.01 or more persons per room	8	28	37	28	43	14	22	56
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	21	15	—	—	25	—	—	9
1.00 or less persons per room	21	15	—	—	25	—	—	9
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 754	53 001	23 478	42 093	57 104	50 155	53 310	41 062
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 182	10 081	18 320	19 546	32 537	30 279	29 039	27 409
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	82	406	115	213	114	88	132	141
Owner-occupied housing units	—	5	4	28	11	15	53	25
Renter-occupied housing units	82	401	111	185	103	73	79	116

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.						
	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	Tract 3125
Occupied housing units	784	973	933	923	1 405	773	3 120
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	108	—	—
1985 to 1988	40	22	56	79	279	18	99
1980 to 1984	27	16	24	45	38	85	90
1970 to 1979	36	26	47	105	51	46	388
1960 to 1969	15	49	37	37	77	188	445
1950 to 1959	36	180	77	21	64	131	616
1940 to 1949	59	107	64	51	114	8	104
1939 or earlier	571	573	628	580	674	297	1 378
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	—	17	7	8	19	—	8
1 bedroom	144	327	94	236	132	289	350
2 bedrooms	238	366	366	309	444	206	703
3 bedrooms	325	199	359	241	681	222	1 259
4 bedrooms	60	42	89	101	105	44	657
5 or more bedrooms	17	22	18	28	24	12	143
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	773	954	919	923	1 405	765	3 120
Source of water, public system or private company	784	973	933	923	1 399	773	3 120
Sewage disposal, public sewer	773	960	914	923	1 383	765	3 112
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11	20	7	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	11	20	7	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	522	621	775	594	917	625	2 217
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	21	21	9	46	7	9	28
Electricity	32	185	35	112	184	89	223
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	189	125	94	157	290	50	652
All other fuels	7	14	5	14	—	—	—
No fuel used	13	—	—	—	7	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	151	454	286	209	206	272	305
1	421	361	306	377	585	273	1 032
2	151	122	314	239	463	205	1 199
3 or more	61	36	27	98	151	23	584
Vehicles per household	1.2	.7	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	254	192	376	309	821	196	2 235
1989 to March 1990	7	9	24	14	157	12	109
1985 to 1988	48	8	66	83	169	40	360
1980 to 1984	35	30	80	75	74	23	228
1970 to 1979	68	40	59	59	112	52	552
1969 or earlier	96	105	147	78	309	69	986
Renter-occupied housing units	530	781	557	614	584	577	885
1989 to March 1990	199	241	169	117	177	163	217
1985 to 1988	182	277	198	243	225	225	382
1980 to 1984	49	146	88	136	64	116	181
1970 to 1979	42	97	90	76	76	50	70
1969 or earlier	58	20	12	48	32	23	35
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	31	86	28	48	70	29	37
Householder 65 years and over	114	408	273	291	272	259	926
Owner-occupied housing units	66	69	126	73	240	52	708
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	20	7	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	44	274	124	101	80	193	212
Complete plumbing facilities	773	953	926	923	1 405	773	3 120
1.00 or less persons per room	718	919	845	892	1 390	727	3 107
1.01 or more persons per room	55	34	81	31	15	46	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11	20	7	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	11	20	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 899	43 676	35 781	43 098	42 679	36 120	59 125
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 628	15 106	24 337	23 158	30 143	16 162	30 251
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	120	293	174	158	138	181	173
Owner-occupied housing units	19	13	34	9	33	21	92
Renter-occupied housing units	101	280	140	149	105	160	81

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.), MA					Lowell city		
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Chelmsford CDP	Lowell city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	662 531	602 837	59 694	49 248	47 164	47 164	7 836	10 199
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
Less than \$300	472 764	423 730	49 034	37 204	35 607	35 607	6 136	6 280
\$300 to \$399	2 940	2 758	182	282	274	274	13	190
\$400 to \$499	13 945	13 301	644	1 520	1 489	1 489	233	444
\$500 to \$599	22 707	21 707	447	2 649	2 588	2 588	457	547
\$600 to \$799	29 987	29 987	2 382	2 512	2 402	2 402	676	971
\$800 to \$999	64 036	58 239	5 797	4 971	4 790	4 790	1 191	1 402
\$1,000 to \$1,499	168 326	158 302	19 047	5 921	5 678	5 678	3 110	447
\$1,500 to \$1,999	103 003	128 723	17 867	12 842	12 249	12 249	2 065	1 967
\$2,000 or more	71 738	63 330	8 408	4 823	4 553	4 553	887	459
Median (dollars)	46 556	43 383	3 173	1 664	1 584	1 584	304	151
Not mortgaged	189 767	179 107	10 660	12 044	11 557	11 557	1 045	902
Less than \$100	458	419	39	43	43	43	3	3 919
\$100 to \$199	7 140	6 672	368	924	899	899	59	480
\$200 to \$299	61 193	58 700	2 490	5 689	5 185	5 185	580	2 056
\$300 to \$399	70 055	65 746	4 309	4 159	3 902	3 902	780	928
\$400 to \$499	28 708	26 666	2 042	1 125	1 040	1 040	213	284
\$500 or more	22 211	20 904	1 307	504	488	488	131	139
Median (dollars)	333	331	353	296	295	295	330	273
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	78 882	73 767	5 115	5 113	4 914	4 914	563	1 687
Less than 20 percent	8 201	7 792	409	759	737	737	31	307
20 to 24 percent	9 802	9 185	617	647	622	622	98	200
25 to 29 percent	8 270	8 119	462	573	564	564	98	138
30 to 34 percent	7 131	6 827	304	357	348	348	155	155
35 percent or more	41 407	38 304	3 103	2 589	2 467	2 467	300	832
Not computed	3 760	3 540	220	188	176	176	9	55
Median	36 482	34 778	45 2	364	30 0	30 0	35 5	35 5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	93 467	85 730	7 737	6 967	6 652	6 652	861	927
Less than 20 percent	42 043	39 611	2 432	3 088	2 967	2 967	399	091
20 to 24 percent	10 116	10 236	612	612	576	576	100	165
25 to 29 percent	7 700	7 030	670	683	595	595	54	217
30 to 34 percent	6 540	5 899	641	483	477	477	98	98
35 percent or more	26 059	22 932	3 127	2 169	2 023	2 023	251	342
Not computed	22	22	22	22	14	14	14	14
Median	22 1	21 6	23 2	23 2	23 1	23 1	21 6	17 4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	120 661	107 785	12 876	10 094	9 634	9 634	1 414	2 283
Less than 20 percent	19 214	19 214	1 974	1 328	1 328	1 328	681	1 181
20 to 24 percent	14 097	12 505	1 592	1 328	1 274	1 274	233	283
25 to 29 percent	14 706	12 759	1 947	1 443	1 340	1 340	153	350
30 to 34 percent	9 494	8 045	1 199	1 224	1 195	1 195	174	256
35 percent or more	24 708	21 994	3 414	1 620	1 522	1 522	172	255
Not computed	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22 0	21 3	27 4	22 1	22 0	22 0	20 6	20 2
\$50,000 or more	369 521	335 555	33 966	27 074	25 964	25 964	4 998	4 302
Less than 20 percent	226 858	210 109	16 749	16 608	15 923	15 923	3 257	2 976
20 to 24 percent	56 923	50 037	6 886	4 381	4 230	4 230	678	678
25 to 29 percent	25 159	25 275	3 422	3 265	3 265	3 265	605	431
30 to 34 percent	23 018	19 985	3 033	1 637	1 576	1 576	217	176
35 percent or more	20 604	18 558	2 046	1 020	969	969	78	78
Not computed	91	91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	16 6	16 2	20 2	16 9	16 8	16 8	15 9	13 6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	533 700	505 381	28 319	26 547	26 127	26 127	1 934	17 199
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	4 859	4 717	142	416	416	416	24	264
\$100 to \$199	43 713	42 556	957	2 509	2 501	2 501	110	1 831
\$200 to \$299	26 644	25 691	953	1 483	1 475	1 475	42	1 184
\$300 to \$399	32 573	31 318	1 255	1 719	1 710	1 710	76	1 363
\$400 to \$499	47 611	44 621	2 990	2 742	2 720	2 720	109	2 219
\$500 to \$599	68 045	63 353	4 692	4 145	4 091	4 091	234	2 947
\$600 to \$749	118 785	111 222	7 563	6 530	6 451	6 451	435	4 315
\$750 to \$999	118 127	112 061	6 066	4 739	4 580	4 580	532	2 339
\$1,000 or more	59 667	56 032	3 305	1 540	1 487	1 487	266	266
No cash rent	14 276	13 610	666	724	696	696	56	375
Median (dollars)	647	646	657	598	596	596	698	558
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	108 457	104 866	3 591	6 134	6 099	6 099	210	4 717
Less than 20 percent	4 876	4 815	385	385	385	385	51	193
20 to 24 percent	11 155	10 966	189	629	631	631	42	324
25 to 29 percent	15 110	12 097	316	830	820	820	35	694
30 to 34 percent	7 186	6 903	283	380	380	380	6	298
35 percent or more	60 487	58 196	2 291	3 388	3 383	3 383	66	2 870
Not computed	11 440	11 289	551	504	500	500	10	338
Median	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	86 264	82 235	4 029	4 569	4 521	4 521	259	3 246
Less than 20 percent	6 978	6 804	174	300	300	300	223	223
20 to 24 percent	6 478	6 374	104	346	346	346	34	223
25 to 29 percent	8 436	8 003	433	645	621	621	17	536
30 to 34 percent	8 061	7 612	429	657	629	629	17	336
35 percent or more	53 679	50 893	2 786	2 657	2 633	2 633	202	1 784
Not computed	2 632	2 549	83	129	129	129	14	14
Median	43 0	43 0	43 6	41 4	41 4	41 4	50 0	38 8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	133 645	125 316	8 329	6 590	6 505	6 505	510	4 326
Less than 20 percent	19 354	18 730	832	832	832	832	61	914
20 to 24 percent	23 245	21 363	1 882	1 294	1 276	1 276	103	614
25 to 29 percent	27 955	25 912	2 043	1 675	1 645	1 645	85	1 172
30 to 34 percent	22 273	21 021	1 252	1 325	1 265	1 265	82	832
35 percent or more	34 667	34 643	2 026	1 378	1 355	1 355	175	682
Not computed	3 849	3 647	202	126	132	132	25	42
Median	28 9	29 0	28 1	28 3	28 3	28 3	30 9	27 3
\$35,000 or more	205 304	192 964	12 374	9 002	8 902	8 902	4 932	4 932
Less than 20 percent	118 735	111 941	6 794	5 982	5 659	5 659	562	3 309
20 to 24 percent	45 886	42 655	3 231	1 809	1 934	1 934	225	1 037
25 to 29 percent	21 079	19 843	1 236	1 643	1 643	1 643	67	379
30 to 34 percent	9 546	8 924	622	266	257	257	58	69
35 percent or more	5 495	5 181	314	150	135	135	29	60
Not computed	4 593	4 420	173	171	171	171	20	96
Median	18 5	18 4	19 1	17 9	17 9	17 9	18 5	17 2

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Middlesex County, MA	Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA					
	Tract 3106	Tract 3171	Tract 3101	Tract 3102	Tract 3103	Tract 3104	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 464	3 402	—	794	640	287	1 464	151
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	956	2 776	—	481	357	169	956	68
Less than \$300	29	—	—	30	46	16	29	—
\$300 to \$399	49	117	—	42	51	20	49	—
\$400 to \$499	45	80	—	32	9	5	80	—
\$500 to \$599	167	167	—	81	45	9	45	7
\$600 to \$799	154	309	—	65	67	33	154	13
\$800 to \$999	152	465	—	152	507	49	152	22
\$1,000 to \$1,499	380	904	—	127	114	33	380	20
\$1,500 to \$1,999	404	—	—	30	—	—	404	—
\$2,000 or more	141	—	—	18	17	—	141	—
Median (dollars)	973	1 038	—	873	795	808	973	897
Not computed	508	626	—	313	283	118	508	83
Less than \$100	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$100 to \$199	37	22	—	33	59	49	37	4
\$200 to \$299	266	196	—	171	162	62	266	37
\$300 to \$399	148	246	—	94	32	—	148	16
\$400 to \$499	43	96	—	7	30	7	43	26
\$500 or more	7	66	—	8	—	—	7	—
Median (dollars)	280	333	—	271	235	229	280	303
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	135	156	—	134	142	77	135	46
Less than 20 percent	5	—	—	21	22	14	9	—
20 to 24 percent	31	22	—	16	14	8	31	—
25 to 29 percent	—	7	—	—	—	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	15	9	7	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	74	97	21	77	39
Not computed	18	9	—	8	—	4	18	—
Median	38.7	44.5	—	43.8	39.2	28.4	38.7	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	101	101	—	101	130	73	289	38
Less than 20 percent	139	175	—	84	87	48	139	26
20 to 24 percent	25	69	—	9	7	—	25	—
25 to 29 percent	50	30	—	—	—	11	50	—
30 to 34 percent	16	—	—	8	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	75	122	—	—	36	8	75	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.1	22.2	—	12.6	12.8	15.2	21.1	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	349	598	—	228	207	83	349	19
Less than 20 percent	153	311	—	124	114	64	153	7
20 to 24 percent	20	126	—	40	22	14	20	—
25 to 29 percent	96	37	—	32	17	15	96	7
30 to 34 percent	55	55	—	32	39	24	55	—
35 percent or more	25	69	—	32	15	5	25	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.9	19.3	—	14.4	13.6	25.8	24.9	22.5
\$50,000 or more	691	2 236	—	331	161	64	691	46
Less than 20 percent	475	1 431	—	233	106	35	475	28
20 to 24 percent	90	322	—	49	8	19	90	—
25 to 29 percent	85	228	—	5	30	85	85	14
30 to 34 percent	32	130	—	17	—	—	32	6
35 percent or more	9	125	—	15	17	—	9	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.1	16.3	—	14.1	16.0	12.6	12.1	13.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 588	895	1 128	883	1 053	609	1 554	887
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	8	13	—	76	—	—	8	10
\$100 to \$199	71	40	—	278	—	41	31	73
\$200 to \$299	53	5	—	184	21	28	44	92
\$300 to \$399	77	34	—	176	51	77	28	37
\$400 to \$499	305	68	—	149	124	106	305	154
\$500 to \$599	262	109	—	97	208	252	131	237
\$600 to \$749	560	235	—	53	223	323	163	551
\$750 to \$999	199	275	—	101	206	164	83	199
\$1,000 or more	14	83	—	14	22	10	14	24
No cash rent	39	33	—	28	37	13	39	13
Median (dollars)	600	697	316	626	593	566	601	545
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	231	106	635	170	160	128	218	226
Less than 20 percent	10	20	—	—	—	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent	35	13	—	30	—	36	6	35
25 to 29 percent	7	14	—	127	—	6	—	37
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	51	—	9	—	33
35 percent or more	170	48	—	361	170	—	109	157
Not computed	5	9	—	5	88	13	9	133
Median	50.0+	32.9	43.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	331	141	—	265	132	174	319	226
Less than 20 percent	18	24	—	24	15	112	18	23
20 to 24 percent	9	6	—	14	12	23	9	26
25 to 29 percent	44	10	—	81	20	—	44	—
30 to 34 percent	36	—	—	50	9	24	36	41
35 percent or more	119	206	—	119	82	102	84	194
Not computed	18	6	—	18	—	7	18	122
Median	40.9	50.0+	31.3	38.1	44.5	44.4	41.6	36.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	448	216	—	115	306	286	196	229
Less than 20 percent	161	25	—	40	33	15	161	78
20 to 24 percent	71	31	—	20	37	91	64	44
25 to 29 percent	109	53	—	43	105	67	109	62
30 to 34 percent	94	12	—	62	31	47	94	76
35 percent or more	10	52	—	69	67	22	10	29
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.7	29.6	24.3	29.0	27.7	24.5	24.7	29.2
\$35,000 or more	578	432	—	113	275	433	569	149
Less than 20 percent	350	238	—	67	143	305	120	206
20 to 24 percent	157	118	—	46	62	61	34	157
25 to 29 percent	30	19	—	19	42	61	13	50
30 to 34 percent	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	23
35 percent or more	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed	21	20	—	28	6	6	21	—
Median	18.1	18.8	16.7	19.2	17.0	17.3	18.1	17.1

Table 35. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
	Tract 3108	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113	Tract 3114	Tract 3116	Tract 3117		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4	20	41	108	276	582	999	424		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	4	16	26	66	175	407	608	263		
Less than \$300	—	—	—	5	—	6	13	64		
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	15	—	6	11	12		
\$400 to \$499	—	—	5	—	24	39	77	8		
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	45	75	—		
\$600 to \$799	—	6	—	—	22	41	57	—		
\$800 to \$999	—	5	—	22	35	59	75	43		
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4	—	21	19	61	184	197	132		
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	5	—	—	—	5	25	7		
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	22	5	21	—		
Median (dollars)	1 125	970	1 133	879	989	1 001	813	1 002		
Not mortgaged	4	4	15	42	101	175	391	161		
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$100 to \$199	—	—	11	—	—	28	35	17		
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	25	50	93	192	97		
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	17	25	34	109	40		
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	19	8	25	7		
\$500 or more	—	4	—	—	7	12	6	—		
Median (dollars)	—	500+	184	292	302	276	278	271		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	—	5	11	24	11	34	170	82		
Less than 20 percent	—	—	11	—	—	—	50	13		
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	19	14		
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	8		
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	6	13	7	17		
35 percent or more	—	—	—	16	5	15	74	30		
Not computed	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	—		
Median	—	—	12.5	50.0+	34.6	34.2	28.0	31.8		
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4	—	4	12	37	97	227	89		
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	54	113	51		
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	—	12	—	41	10		
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	18	32	—		
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—		
35 percent or more	4	—	6	—	7	18	27	28		
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—		
Median	37.5	—	23.5	15.7	22.3	18.9	19.1	15.4		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	11	6	15	64	180	193	69		
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	15	7	92	104	12		
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	7	16	8	7		
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	12	16	18	22		
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	14	39	30	8		
35 percent or more	—	6	—	—	9	17	33	20		
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median	—	22.5	45.0	10.0	26.3	19.4	19.1	28.5		
\$50,000 or more	—	4	9	57	164	271	409	184		
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	48	130	176	299	107		
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	15	9	39	63	32		
25 to 29 percent	—	—	9	—	19	56	32	38		
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	—		
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—		
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median	—	17.5	27.5	10.9	10.0	16.3	12.0	16.4		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	204	897	285	509	697	1 016	526	603		
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	37	—	8	—	—	18	—		
\$100 to \$199	—	504	16	24	10	11	70	5		
\$200 to \$299	—	156	14	48	24	9	39	6		
\$300 to \$399	25	77	41	75	29	16	45	—		
\$400 to \$499	47	37	31	66	111	77	51	98		
\$500 to \$599	26	30	80	98	186	262	65	120		
\$600 to \$749	21	—	61	105	236	473	139	176		
\$750 to \$999	—	—	28	66	94	112	95	117		
\$1,000 or more	—	22	10	10	7	8	22	25		
No cash rent	—	—	9	10	25	11	—	—		
Median (dollars)	387	167	541	526	593	627	598	622		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	102	637	110	248	79	105	94	137		
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	5	36	—	18	—		
20 to 24 percent	—	79	—	12	—	—	—	—		
25 to 29 percent	—	240	3	8	10	—	37	5		
30 to 34 percent	—	76	—	—	—	11	15	—		
35 percent or more	95	171	94	202	44	84	14	127		
Not computed	7	13	21	25	10	10	5	—		
Median	50.0+	28.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	28.2	50.0+		
\$10,000 to \$19,999	16	171	65	34	178	159	102	87		
Less than 20 percent	—	—	6	—	—	9	—	—		
20 to 24 percent	—	17	7	—	9	—	21	—		
25 to 29 percent	—	60	11	—	32	16	11	—		
30 to 34 percent	10	12	—	—	7	15	15	9		
35 percent or more	8	44	38	58	130	113	50	61		
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	—		
Median	30.5	37.9	47.2	50.0+	43.2	50.0+	28.0	50.0+		
\$20,000 to \$34,999	38	52	74	69	242	323	178	202		
Less than 20 percent	16	31	30	16	32	34	19	24		
20 to 24 percent	—	13	7	17	87	102	27	76		
25 to 29 percent	7	8	7	36	133	56	34	—		
30 to 34 percent	—	—	16	17	67	60	—	—		
35 percent or more	—	10	10	43	16	26	46	—		
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median	21.7	18.2	23.6	25.8	28.5	27.1	29.7	28.6		
\$35,000 or more	37	39	127	198	429	552	177	133		
Less than 20 percent	30	25	39	108	214	367	137	102		
20 to 24 percent	—	12	17	23	48	40	26	—		
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	8	55	15	—		
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median	13.2	10.0	13.6	14.6	15.3	19.9	17.3	16.7		

Table 35. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.						
	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	Tract 3125
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	108	86	191	110	579	39	1 920
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	41	33	131	62	311	27	1 304
Less than \$300.....	—	—	7	—	6	—	16
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	13	2	19	—	67
\$400 to \$499.....	7	—	10	—	21	6	124
\$500 to \$599.....	—	15	23	13	11	9	76
\$600 to \$799.....	—	5	42	19	46	—	226
\$800 to \$999.....	23	4	25	18	50	—	198
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11	—	11	10	152	12	280
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	9	—	—	6	—	232
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	85
Median (dollars).....	629	665	694	642	1 005	542	909
Not mortgaged.....	67	53	60	48	248	12	616
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	11	6	3	13	48	—	29
\$200 to \$299.....	29	—	57	24	178	6	263
\$300 to \$399.....	4	18	—	—	31	6	182
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	4	11	—	63
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	79
Median (dollars).....	265	247	253	250	244	300	307
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	29	—	42	40	151	17	250
Less than 20 percent.....	14	—	3	16	28	—	16
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	6	—	12	—	51
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	8	—	7	—	27
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	8	12	—	37
35 percent or more.....	15	—	21	16	92	12	119
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	41.0	—	37.5	32.5	39.6	50.0	34.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6	38	72	9	113	15	245
Less than 20 percent.....	—	33	19	—	78	6	129
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	31
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	17	—	—	9	29
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	26
35 percent or more.....	6	—	23	—	30	—	30
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	45.0	10.0	26.2	12.5	13.3	25.8	19.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	39	6	41	9	116	—	369
Less than 20 percent.....	26	6	26	4	79	—	174
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	—	—	23	—	60
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	11	5	—	—	23
35 percent or more.....	—	—	4	—	6	—	43
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	12.2	30.5	13.8	—	20.8
\$50,000 or more.....	34	—	36	—	199	7	1 056
Less than 20 percent.....	29	33	27	52	117	—	697
20 to 24 percent.....	5	9	—	—	70	—	196
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	12	7	77
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	12.2	30.5	13.8	27.5	14.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	530	781	552	614	563	577	885
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	—	47	7	11	23	10	—
\$100 to \$199.....	43	280	53	77	41	145	13
\$200 to \$299.....	6	98	43	70	48	68	52
\$300 to \$399.....	62	77	91	73	27	46	62
\$400 to \$499.....	—	82	70	74	40	71	84
\$500 to \$599.....	81	89	105	98	72	115	169
\$600 to \$749.....	120	67	96	143	57	184	277
\$750 to \$999.....	115	33	56	90	87	39	132
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	6	21	—	54
No cash rent.....	13	—	31	8	20	26	42
Median (dollars).....	570	238	495	530	611	416	616
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	86	433	155	212	92	275	147
Less than 20 percent.....	—	39	7	4	10	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	112	7	16	13	62	13
25 to 29 percent.....	—	42	—	—	14	58	13
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	30	—	13	11
35 percent or more.....	86	192	109	128	117	117	123
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	33.0	50.0+	50.0+	37.2	31.9	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	153	158	84	116	69	136	210
Less than 20 percent.....	189	26	8	5	—	14	16
20 to 24 percent.....	—	7	—	—	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	22	59	40	17	9	25	36
30 to 34 percent.....	—	12	6	11	—	23	17
35 percent or more.....	103	47	23	72	31	64	111
Not computed.....	13	—	—	—	15	—	30
Median.....	47.9	28.3	28.4	40.0	42.2	34.1	41.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	87	165	128	170	95	194
Less than 20 percent.....	54	28	50	10	40	9	21
20 to 24 percent.....	47	21	38	33	—	4	44
25 to 29 percent.....	31	25	16	72	36	41	41
30 to 34 percent.....	—	13	11	30	6	11	19
35 percent or more.....	29	—	27	39	52	27	57
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	24.3	23.7	24.3	30.8	28.1	8	12
\$35,000 or more.....	102	103	148	158	232	29.2	28.2
Less than 20 percent.....	59	79	90	133	129	63	234
20 to 24 percent.....	23	15	46	25	92	—	60
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	—	—	11	—	17
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.3	17.5	13.4	15.3	19.1	16.0	16.1

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.), MA						
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Lowell city
Occupied housing units	78 188	77 243	945	1 117	1 101	1 101	824
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	1 493	1 468	25	12	12	12	12
1985 to 1988	3 278	3 113	165	118	118	118	118
1980 to 1984	3 581	3 427	154	59	59	59	59
1970 to 1979	11 438	11 166	272	232	232	232	232
1960 to 1969	10 042	9 042	153	162	146	146	154
1950 to 1959	8 083	8 065	18	159	159	159	87
1940 to 1949	8 031	8 011	20	52	52	52	121
1939 or earlier	32 242	32 104	138	323	323	323	300
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	3 411	3 396	15	85	85	85	78
1 bedroom	17 531	17 408	123	196	196	196	196
2 bedrooms	26 999	26 525	474	387	387	387	295
3 bedrooms	21 287	21 064	223	317	306	306	208
4 bedrooms	5 943	5 834	89	122	122	122	42
5 or more bedrooms	3 017	2 996	21	10	5	5	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	77 502	76 565	937	1 109	1 093	1 093	816
Source of water, public system or private company	77 432	76 627	805	1 082	1 077	1 077	824
Sewage disposal, public sewer	75 020	74 277	743	942	942	942	824
Locking complete plumbing facilities	842	834	8	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	94	86	8	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	748	748	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	32 346	31 967	379	670	670	670	490
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 295	2 248	47	30	30	30	30
Electricity	15 734	15 464	270	274	268	268	225
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	26 088	25 875	213	129	119	119	72
All other fuels	780	744	36	7	7	7	—
No fuel used	945	945	—	7	7	7	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	30 186	30 082	104	241	241	241	241
1	30 761	30 420	341	382	377	377	333
2	13 573	13 208	365	362	357	357	203
3 or more	3 668	3 533	135	132	126	126	47
Vehicles per household .....	.9	.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	19 742	19 290	452	350	334	334	133
1989 to March 1990	1 980	1 904	76	38	38	38	32
1985 to 1988	4 392	4 166	226	66	66	66	8
1980 to 1984	2 954	2 886	68	36	36	36	8
1970 to 1979	5 738	5 688	70	126	110	110	51
1969 or earlier	4 678	4 656	12	84	84	84	34
Renter-occupied housing units	58 446	57 953	4973	767	767	767	691
1989 to March 1990	19 269	19 035	234	429	429	429	390
1985 to 1988	19 271	19 101	170	231	231	231	213
1980 to 1984	9 968	9 879	89	55	55	55	42
1970 to 1979	7 596	7 596	—	45	45	45	39
1969 or earlier	2 342	2 342	—	7	7	7	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	5 002	4 920	82	103	103	103	103
Householder 65 years and over	9 988	9 948	40	101	101	101	76
Owner-occupied housing units	3 691	3 656	35	66	66	66	41
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	247	247	—	9	9	9	9
No vehicle available	5 413	5 404	9	30	30	30	30
Complete plumbing facilities	77 346	76 409	937	1 117	1 101	1 101	824
1.00 or less persons per room	70 526	69 407	919	1 037	1 021	1 021	744
1.01 or more persons per room	6 820	6 802	18	80	80	80	80
Locking complete plumbing facilities	842	834	8	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	644	636	8	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	198	198	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	51 556	51 476	54 958	54 455	54 016	54 016	48 349
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 239	25 239	31 243	23 362	23 362	23 362	19 963
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	16 648	16 549	79	259	259	259	259
Owner-occupied housing units	1 286	1 250	36	6	6	6	6
Renter-occupied housing units	15 362	15 319	43	253	253	253	253

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.), MA					Total		Lowell city
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10 462	10 116	346	321	310	310		125
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	8 902	8 561	341	260	254	254		104
Less than \$300	93	93	—	6	6	6		—
\$300 to \$399	193	186	7	21	21	21		21
\$400 to \$499	567	540	27	6	6	6		—
\$500 to \$599	528	521	7	16	16	16		14
\$600 to \$799	1 320	1 302	18	80	74	74		34
\$800 to \$999	1 153	1 130	23	8	8	8		—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 738	2 556	182	87	87	87		21
\$1,500 to \$1,999	529	1 483	46	18	18	18		—
\$2,000 or more	781	750	31	75	75	75		—
Median (dollars)	1 109	1 100	1 233	856	875	875		653
Not mortgaged	1 560	1 555	5	61	56	56		21
Less than \$100	27	27	—	—	—	—		—
\$100 to \$199	98	98	—	—	—	—		—
\$200 to \$299	344	344	—	19	19	19		—
\$300 to \$399	466	466	—	23	23	23		7
\$400 to \$499	335	330	5	19	14	14		—
\$500 or more	290	—	—	—	—	—		—
Median (dollars)	356	356	425	325	320	320		413
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	1 324	1 275	49	44	44	44		32
Less than 20 percent	121	121	—	6	6	6		—
20 to 24 percent	69	69	—	—	—	—		—
25 to 29 percent	38	38	—	6	6	6		—
30 to 34 percent	81	69	12	12	12	12		—
35 percent or more	898	871	37	20	20	20		20
Not computed	117	117	—	—	—	—		—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	34.2	34.2	34.2		50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 519	1 466	53	23	23	23		—
Less than 20 percent	231	218	13	6	6	6		—
20 to 24 percent	206	206	—	—	—	—		—
25 to 29 percent	146	146	—	—	—	—		—
30 to 34 percent	201	196	5	—	—	—		—
35 percent or more	729	694	35	17	17	17		—
Not computed	6	6	—	—	—	—		—
Median	34.3	34.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+		—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 137	2 065	72	67	67	67		24
Less than 20 percent	684	684	—	25	25	25		18
20 to 24 percent	317	317	—	8	8	8		—
25 to 29 percent	212	207	5	—	—	—		—
30 to 34 percent	319	287	32	6	6	6		—
35 percent or more	605	570	35	28	28	28		—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Median	26.6	25.8	34.8	30.4	30.4	30.4		18.3
\$50,000 or more	5 482	5 310	172	187	176	176		69
Less than 20 percent	2 982	2 933	49	119	108	108		58
20 to 24 percent	844	796	48	24	24	24		—
25 to 29 percent	796	742	54	23	23	23		11
30 to 34 percent	509	496	13	21	21	21		—
35 percent or more	351	343	—	—	—	—		—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Median	18.7	18.5	23.9	15.7	16.7	16.7		11.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	58 253	57 760	493	767	767	767		691
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	969	969	—	8	8	8		—
\$100 to \$199	7 249	7 242	7	110	110	110		110
\$200 to \$299	4 270	4 240	30	25	25	25		25
\$300 to \$399	4 371	4 352	19	34	34	34		34
\$400 to \$499	5 860	5 801	59	61	61	61		61
\$500 to \$599	6 874	6 840	34	150	150	150		137
\$600 to \$749	11 601	11 567	234	177	177	177		177
\$750 to \$999	11 909	11 836	73	179	179	179		129
\$1,000 or more	4 284	4 247	37	23	23	23		10
No cash rent	866	866	—	—	—	—		—
Median (dollars)	587	585	683	598	598	598		584
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	16 271	16 228	43	244	244	244		244
Less than 10 percent	665	665	—	20	20	20		—
10 to 14 percent	861	861	—	—	—	—		—
15 to 19 percent	1 813	1 813	—	46	46	46		46
20 to 24 percent	1 200	1 200	—	15	15	15		15
25 to 29 percent	9 295	9 273	22	134	134	134		134
30 to 34 percent	2 437	2 416	21	29	29	29		29
35 percent or more	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+		50.0+
Not computed	11 599	11 496	103	173	173	173		166
Median	15.1	15.06	13	20	20	20		20
\$10,000 to \$19,999	864	864	—	—	—	—		—
Less than 10 percent	1 218	1 208	12	35	35	35		35
10 to 14 percent	1 066	1 049	17	12	12	12		12
15 to 19 percent	6 777	6 716	61	106	106	106		99
20 to 24 percent	155	155	—	—	—	—		—
25 to 29 percent	41.1	41.0	50.0+	40.6	40.6	40.6		41.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	14 806	14 689	117	155	155	155		155
Less than 10 percent	3 209	3 209	15	20	20	20		20
10 to 14 percent	2 109	2 109	—	33	33	33		33
15 to 19 percent	2 695	2 676	19	25	25	25		25
20 to 24 percent	2 194	2 166	28	29	29	29		29
25 to 29 percent	4 248	4 193	55	48	48	48		48
30 to 34 percent	336	336	—	—	—	—		—
35 percent or more	28.5	28.5	34.4	29.9	29.9	29.9		29.9
Not computed	15 577	15 347	230	195	195	195		126
Median	9 454	9 325	72	61	61	61		75
\$35,000 or more	3 336	3 264	13	24	24	24		5
Less than 10 percent	1 680	1 667	13	24	24	24		—
10 to 14 percent	701	692	7	—	—	—		—
15 to 19 percent	236	229	—	—	—	—		—
20 to 24 percent	170	170	—	—	—	—		—
25 to 29 percent	18.1	18.0	19.4	19.9	19.9	19.9		19.1

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Low- rence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)
Occupied housing units	2 645	2 432	233
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	78	68	10
1985 to 1988	117	86	31
1980 to 1984	105	96	9
1970 to 1979	401	338	63
1960 to 1969	324	297	27
1950 to 1959	306	293	13
1940 to 1949	184	181	3
1939 or earlier	1 150	1 073	77
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	69	65	4
1 bedroom	546	516	30
2 bedrooms	897	769	128
3 bedrooms	658	611	47
4 bedrooms	223	201	22
5 or more bedrooms	72	70	2
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	2 637	2 404	233
Source of water, public system or private company	2 542	2 379	163
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 217	2 060	157
Locking complete plumbing facilities	20	20	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	20	20	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	1 125	1 036	89
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	100	75	27
Electricity	476	437	39
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	911	843	68
All other fuels	26	16	10
No fuel used	27	27	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	779	763	16
1	995	910	85
2	685	581	104
3 or more	206	178	28
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.1	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	913	822	91
1989 to March 1990	75	65	10
1985 to 1988	256	224	32
1980 to 1984	120	106	14
1970 to 1979	241	218	23
1969 or earlier	221	209	12
Renter-occupied housing units	1 752	1 610	142
1989 to March 1990	702	622	80
1985 to 1988	633	594	39
1980 to 1984	210	192	18
1970 to 1979	195	190	5
1969 or earlier	12	12	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	224	201	23
Householder 65 years and over	341	341	—
Owner-occupied housing units	141	141	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No vehicle available	17	17	—
Complete plumbing facilities	2 645	2 412	233
1.00 or less persons per room	2 490	2 257	233
1.01 or more persons per room	155	155	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	20	20	—
1.00 or less persons per room	7	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room	13	13	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	53 922	52 833	63 762
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 688	23 712	35 756
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	530	498	32
Owner-occupied housing units	44	36	8
Renter-occupied housing units	486	462	24

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Low- rence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	586	543	43
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	481	444	37
Less than \$300	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	6	6	—
\$400 to \$499	33	33	—
\$500 to \$599	66	53	13
\$600 to \$799	82	82	—
\$800 to \$999	44	44	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	169	149	20
\$1,500 to \$1,999	56	56	—
\$2,000 or more	25	21	4
Median (dollars)	1 025	1 012	1 092
Not mortgaged	105	99	6
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	10	10	—
\$200 to \$299	29	29	—
\$300 to \$399	42	36	6
\$400 to \$499	16	16	—
\$500 or more	8	8	—
Median (dollars)	323	323	325
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	61	55	6
Less than 20 percent	3	3	—
20 to 24 percent	6	6	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	—
35 percent or more	32	26	6
Not computed	7	7	—
Median	45.6	42.2	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	79	72	7
Less than 20 percent	15	15	—
20 to 24 percent	9	9	—
25 to 29 percent	10	10	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	45	38	7
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	42.5	41.3	45.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	122	105	17
Less than 20 percent	50	37	13
20 to 24 percent	18	18	—
25 to 29 percent	16	16	—
30 to 34 percent	15	15	—
35 percent or more	23	19	4
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	23.1	24.3	18.3
\$50,000 or more	324	311	13
Less than 20 percent	175	170	5
20 to 24 percent	51	43	8
25 to 29 percent	59	59	—
30 to 34 percent	9	9	—
35 percent or more	30	30	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	17.9	17.2	20.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 750	1 608	142
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	57	57	—
\$100 to \$199	184	184	—
\$200 to \$299	82	78	4
\$300 to \$399	131	116	15
\$400 to \$499	156	146	10
\$500 to \$599	229	218	11
\$600 to \$749	354	287	67
\$750 to \$999	366	343	23
\$1,000 or more	135	123	12
No cash rent	56	56	—
Median (dollars)	604	586	673
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	522	498	24
Less than 20 percent	28	28	—
20 to 24 percent	37	37	—
25 to 29 percent	40	40	—
30 to 34 percent	10	10	—
35 percent or more	351	332	19
Not computed	56	51	5
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	392	384	8
Less than 20 percent	25	25	—
20 to 24 percent	14	14	—
25 to 29 percent	29	29	—
30 to 34 percent	61	61	—
35 percent or more	263	255	8
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	48.4	47.8	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	448	399	49
Less than 20 percent	78	53	25
20 to 24 percent	95	84	11
25 to 29 percent	108	95	13
30 to 34 percent	57	57	—
35 percent or more	80	80	—
Not computed	30	30	—
Median	26.7	27.5	19.9
\$35,000 or more	388	327	61
Less than 20 percent	232	191	41
20 to 24 percent	96	83	13
25 to 29 percent	34	34	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	7
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	19	19	—
Median	18.4	18.6	17.4

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lowell-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Middlesex County (pt.), MA			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Middlesex County, MA
						Total	Chelmsford CDP	Lowell city	
Occupied housing units	32 873	31 916	957	3 171	3 148	3 148	263	2 466	163
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	674	637	37	60	60	60	9	28	-
1985 to 1988	2 854	2 625	229	415	415	415	27	304	28
1980 to 1984	2 174	1 941	233	382	377	377	35	268	68
1970 to 1979	5 840	5 524	316	544	526	526	38	376	34
1960 to 1969	4 057	3 978	79	353	353	353	103	172	18
1950 to 1959	2 944	2 932	12	302	302	302	9	274	6
1940 to 1949	2 246	2 240	6	190	190	190	9	156	-
1939 or earlier	12 084	12 039	45	925	925	925	13	888	9
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	2 382	2 360	22	82	82	82	-	82	-
1 bedroom	8 337	8 208	129	847	847	847	16	778	51
2 bedrooms	9 180	8 882	298	1 080	1 062	1 062	73	881	101
3 bedrooms	7 857	7 582	275	721	721	721	88	511	11
4 bedrooms	3 772	3 586	186	339	334	334	80	145	-
5 or more bedrooms	1 345	1 298	47	102	102	102	6	69	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	32 552	31 603	949	3 100	3 077	3 077	263	2 395	163
Source of water, public system or private company	32 185	31 381	804	3 102	3 089	3 089	252	2 463	163
Sewage disposal, public sewer	29 797	29 087	710	2 555	2 542	2 542	57	2 321	163
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	427	419	8	100	100	100	6	94	-
Owner-occupied housing units	72	64	8	20	20	20	6	14	-
Renter-occupied housing units	355	355	-	80	80	80	-	80	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	14 982	14 606	376	2 182	2 182	2 182	221	1 705	73
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 048	985	63	90	90	90	9	70	9
Electricity	5 999	5 823	174	603	603	603	13	515	81
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	10 291	9 967	324	254	249	249	20	152	-
All other fuels	322	304	18	9	9	9	-	9	-
No fuel used	231	231	-	15	15	15	-	15	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	7 582	7 568	14	699	699	699	-	683	10
1	12 231	11 930	301	1 056	1 056	1 056	36	933	64
2	9 985	9 467	518	1 092	1 069	1 069	208	601	78
3 or more	3 075	2 951	124	324	324	324	19	249	11
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	13 245	12 620	625	1 014	1 004	1 004	243	434	70
1989 to March 1990	2 148	2 058	90	120	120	120	26	58	-
1985 to 1988	5 551	5 235	316	643	638	638	137	317	70
1980 to 1984	2 537	2 395	142	155	150	150	43	44	-
1970 to 1979	2 194	2 134	62	64	64	64	20	8	-
1969 or earlier	813	798	15	32	32	32	17	7	-
Renter-occupied housing units	19 628	19 296	332	2 157	2 144	2 144	20	2 032	93
1989 to March 1990	9 599	9 435	164	1 176	1 176	1 176	13	1 112	60
1985 to 1988	6 996	6 838	158	876	863	863	7	820	33
1980 to 1984	2 045	2 035	10	92	92	92	-	87	-
1970 to 1979	815	815	-	13	13	13	-	13	-
1969 or earlier	173	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	706	703	3	107	107	107	-	101	-
Householder 65 years and over	2 296	2 276	20	66	66	66	-	56	-
Owner-occupied housing units	917	904	13	10	10	10	-	9	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	48	48	-	9	9	9	-	7	-
No vehicle available	1 304	1 304	47	47	47	47	-	37	-
Complete plumbing facilities	32 446	31 497	949	3 071	3 048	3 048	257	2 372	163
1.00 or less persons per room	25 808	24 966	840	1 868	1 857	1 857	232	1 243	145
1.01 or more persons per room	6 640	6 531	109	1 203	1 191	1 191	25	1 129	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	427	419	8	100	100	100	6	94	-
1.00 or less persons per room	184	184	8	16	16	16	6	84	-
1.01 or more persons per room	233	233	-	84	84	84	-	84	-
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	67 204	66 999	71 334	63 068	63 190	63 190	74 149	57 445	65 315
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 923	28 767	37 945	24 910	24 800	24 800	43 830	24 255	20 747
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	6 337	6 277	60	897	897	897	7	884	30
Owner-occupied housing units	428	402	26	8	8	8	-	8	-
Renter-occupied housing units	5 909	5 875	34	889	889	889	7	876	30

Table 40. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990—**
Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA							
	Tract 3171	Tract 3101	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113
Occupied housing units	130	169	163	95	86	109	179	223	58
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	9	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	5
1985 to 1988	11	—	28	—	—	—	21	28	8
1980 to 1984	20	3	68	—	32	—	29	35	5
1970 to 1979	10	124	34	10	—	35	16	—	—
1960 to 1969	58	3	18	8	6	13	15	6	—
1950 to 1949	—	18	6	9	17	32	74	6	9
1940 to 1939	9	—	—	—	—	13	9	—	6
1939 or earlier	13	21	9	68	22	29	11	139	25
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	9	—	—	—	15	—	—	21
1 bedroom	—	77	51	63	22	37	38	72	5
2 bedrooms	33	69	101	27	38	49	48	101	14
3 bedrooms	48	14	11	—	26	8	54	33	18
4 bedrooms	49	—	—	5	—	—	23	7	—
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	10	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	130	162	163	95	86	109	174	210	58
Source of water, public system or private company	119	169	163	95	86	106	179	223	58
Sewage disposal, public sewer	13	162	163	85	86	106	161	195	42
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	7	—	—	—	—	25	22	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	7	—	9	—	—	25	22	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	88	18	73	77	61	101	—	154	47
Bottled tank, or LP gas	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Electricity	13	144	81	12	10	—	24	37	5
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	20	—	—	6	15	8	—	10	6
All other fuels	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	—	17	10	45	27	70	62	121	21
1	—	97	64	31	28	32	68	74	19
2	130	47	78	19	31	7	29	23	13
3 or more	—	8	11	—	—	—	20	5	—
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.3	1.6	.7	1.0	.4	1.0	.6	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	117	—	70	11	—	—	8	10	3
1989 to March 1990	9	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	70	—	70	5	—	—	8	10	3
1980 to 1984	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	13	169	93	84	86	109	171	213	55
1989 to March 1990	13	55	60	45	63	43	62	85	29
1985 to 1988	—	98	33	29	16	32	109	106	20
1980 to 1984	—	16	—	10	7	14	—	6	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	8	—	36	13	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	7	—	—	11	14	—	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	7	—	—	11	4	—	6	—
Complete plumbing facilities	130	162	163	86	86	109	154	201	58
1.00 or less persons per room	121	52	145	43	53	31	47	61	30
1.01 or more persons per room	9	110	18	43	33	78	107	140	28
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	7	—	9	—	—	25	22	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	7	—	9	—	—	15	22	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	73 652	—	65 315	40 383	—	—	1 300	38 000	57 000
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	64 200	32 141	20 747	16 167	23 284	11 061	33 184	13 064	20 027
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	26	30	62	27	71	95	157	30
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	26	30	62	27	71	87	157	30

Table 40. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990—**
 Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 3114	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3124
Occupied housing units	217	96	128	108	83	123	108	85
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	6	—	—	—	—	8	—
1985 to 1988	48	42	—	9	3	10	33	10
1980 to 1984	25	6	—	—	—	11	—	14
1970 to 1979	58	—	7	—	14	—	7	12
1960 to 1969	37	6	—	12	6	—	—	6
1950 to 1959	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	19
1940 to 1949	8	—	34	9	15	17	21	5
1939 or earlier	26	36	87	65	30	85	39	19
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
1 bedroom	109	6	30	44	29	50	—	29
2 bedrooms	88	57	20	38	37	16	50	28
3 bedrooms	—	33	54	18	14	38	35	8
4 bedrooms	12	—	16	—	3	14	15	11
5 or more bedrooms	8	—	8	—	—	5	—	9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	210	96	105	100	75	123	108	85
Source of water, public system or private company	217	96	128	108	83	123	108	85
Sewage disposal, public sewer	209	78	123	108	83	123	101	85
Locking complete plumbing facilities	14	—	9	—	8	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	9	—	8	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	134	69	96	108	70	76	62	64
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	4	14	—	—	6	—	10
Electricity	63	6	5	—	8	15	39	11
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	13	17	13	12	5	26	7	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	20	23	35	66	38	38	—	24
1	107	18	57	21	31	36	46	16
2	41	35	26	12	11	28	40	35
3 or more	49	20	10	9	3	21	22	10
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.5	1.1	.7	.7	1.3	1.8	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	39	33	32	—	3	38	39	14
1989 to March 1990	12	6	—	—	—	—	8	4
1985 to 1988	27	20	32	—	3	24	8	10
1980 to 1984	—	7	—	—	—	14	16	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units	178	63	96	108	80	85	69	71
1989 to March 1990	123	44	44	73	35	42	39	39
1985 to 1988	55	19	52	35	45	38	14	32
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	5	16	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	7	—	7	9	16	—	—	5
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	203	96	119	108	75	123	108	85
1.00 or less persons per room	110	55	49	44	35	46	69	34
1.01 or more persons per room	93	41	70	64	40	77	39	51
Locking complete plumbing facilities	14	—	9	—	8	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	14	—	9	—	8	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	77 342	54 201	47 535	—	77 176	58 060	45 199	57 923
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 705	24 496	15 852	24 843	20 165	25 238	39 606	25 926
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	31	40	74	69	30	42	10	34
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	31	40	74	69	30	42	10	34

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lowell- Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Middlesex County (pt.), MA			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Middlesex County, MA
						Total	Chelmsford COP	Lowell city	Troct 3106
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8 972	8 448	524	717	707	707	195	213	21
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	8 266	7 767	499	675	665	665	183	200	21
Less than \$300	81	76	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	155	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	201	201	—	17	17	17	8	—	—
\$500 to \$599	307	272	35	25	25	25	—	8	—
\$600 to \$799	616	596	20	29	29	29	25	25	—
\$800 to \$999	829	791	38	83	83	83	25	25	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 778	2 527	251	355	350	350	79	126	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999	880	1 768	112	138	138	138	31	41	11
\$2,000 or more	1 419	1 381	38	15	15	15	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 355	1 356	1 348	1 276	1 277	1 277	1 314	1 273	1 523
Not mortgaged	706	681	25	42	42	42	12	13	—
Less than \$100	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	143	143	—	22	22	22	—	13	—
\$300 to \$399	275	268	—	17	17	17	9	—	—
\$400 to \$499	127	121	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	156	144	12	3	3	3	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	377	374	446	296	296	296	333	241	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	277	257	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	221	206	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	29	24	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 or more	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 026	1 003	23	68	68	68	15	23	—
Less than 20 percent	159	159	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	74	72	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	89	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	50	50	5	5	5	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more	647	633	14	55	55	55	15	15	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	41.1	41.6	36.4	44.8	44.8	44.8	39.2	45.0	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 471	1 381	90	118	118	118	8	57	—
Less than 20 percent	327	321	6	8	8	8	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	192	187	5	7	7	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	156	146	22	5	5	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	177	161	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	607	566	41	98	98	98	8	52	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	31.4	31.1	33.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	45.0	38.9	—
\$50,000 or more	6 198	5 807	391	531	521	521	172	133	21
Less than 20 percent	2 723	2 588	135	236	231	231	80	62	11
20 to 24 percent	1 155	1 070	107	130	130	130	28	22	10
25 to 29 percent	975	904	71	103	103	103	36	42	—
30 to 34 percent	623	593	30	47	42	42	15	7	—
35 percent or more	700	652	48	15	15	15	13	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.6	21.5	22.8	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.0	14.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	19 567	19 241	326	2 138	2 125	2 125	20	2 032	93
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	124	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	924	924	—	80	80	80	—	80	—
\$200 to \$299	839	839	—	62	62	62	—	56	—
\$300 to \$399	953	950	3	122	122	122	—	116	—
\$400 to \$499	1 712	1 663	49	243	243	243	—	243	37
\$500 to \$599	2 665	2 633	22	481	481	481	—	462	33
\$600 to \$749	4 387	4 255	132	712	705	705	—	670	17
\$750 to \$999	5 227	5 130	97	381	375	375	20	351	6
\$1,000 or more	2 508	2 491	17	54	54	54	—	54	—
No cash rent	238	232	6	3	3	3	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	682	682	668	616	615	615	875	612	534
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	5 239	5 221	18	588	588	588	7	575	39
Less than 20 percent	41	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	152	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	350	350	—	15	15	15	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent	163	163	—	4	4	4	—	4	—
35 percent or more	13 131	13 118	494	73	73	73	7	67	39
Not computed	1 402	1 397	5	73	73	73	—	—	—
\$10,000 or more	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 170	3 136	34	436	436	436	—	421	26
Less than 20 percent	150	150	—	10	10	10	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent	151	151	—	13	13	13	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent	130	130	—	15	15	15	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent	167	167	—	7	7	7	—	7	—
35 percent or more	2 539	2 514	25	388	388	388	—	376	26
Not computed	30	30	6	3	3	3	—	—	—
Median	49.3	49.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 017	4 951	66	602	602	602	—	575	—
Less than 20 percent	708	708	—	127	127	127	—	121	10
20 to 24 percent	827	797	30	126	119	119	—	114	—
25 to 29 percent	808	795	13	103	103	103	—	103	—
30 to 34 percent	764	753	11	92	92	92	—	92	—
35 percent or more	1 855	1 843	12	161	161	161	—	161	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.9	31.0	26.2	27.5	27.7	27.7	—	28.0	17.5
\$35,000 or more	6 141	5 933	208	505	499	499	13	461	18
Less than 20 percent	3 587	3 447	140	401	395	395	13	361	18
20 to 24 percent	1 201	1 174	27	70	70	70	—	70	—
25 to 29 percent	656	632	24	17	17	17	—	13	—
30 to 34 percent	308	308	—	10	10	10	—	10	—
35 percent or more	274	277	7	7	7	7	—	7	—
Not computed	95	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.4	18.4	18.0	16.2	16.1	16.1	17.5	15.9	15.0

Table 41. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Chelmsford CDP, Middlesex County, MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA						
	Tract 3171	Tract 3101	Tract 3106 (pt.)	Tract 3107	Tract 3108	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3113
Specified owner-occupied housing units	106	—	21	5	—	—	—	10	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	97	—	21	5	—	—	—	10	—
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	19	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	38	—	10	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	21	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 341	—	1 523	825	—	—	—	1 125	—
Not mortgaged	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	10	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	27.5	—	—	—	—	37.5	—
\$50,000 or more	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	97	—	29	11	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	28	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.5	—	14.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13	169	93	84	86	109	171	213	55
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	16	6	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	14	—	—	25	26	7	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	32	37	8	28	40	—	7	11
\$500 to \$599	—	84	33	—	—	20	5	71	5
\$600 to \$749	—	25	17	9	24	—	88	68	14
\$750 to \$999	13	7	6	35	9	—	48	47	14
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	13	5
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	875	538	534	611	461	405	688	645	631
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	—	26	39	54	9	53	32	103	20
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	4	18	39	46	9	47	27	90	20
Not computed	—	—	—	8	—	—	5	13	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7	26	—	—	33	40	34	48	15
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	3	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	4	26	—	18	26	28	48	15	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	35.6	50.0+	—	42.1	36.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	80	10	22	27	16	64	47	6	6
Less than 20 percent	—	22	10	10	10	7	—	6	—
20 to 24 percent	15	—	12	11	6	—	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	28	—	10	—	5	7	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	25	18	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.0	17.5	24.6	21.6	18.6	29.6	31.1	17.5	—
\$35,000 or more	13	56	18	8	17	—	41	15	14
Less than 20 percent	49	18	—	17	—	26	8	5	—
20 to 24 percent	—	7	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	14.6	15.0	22.5	12.5	—	16.9	19.7	22.0

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.							
	Tract 3114	Tract 3117	Tract 3118	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3121	Tract 3122	Tract 3124
Specified owner-occupied housing units	25	15	22	—	3	10	32	9
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	25	15	22	—	3	10	24	9
With a mortgage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	—	7	13	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	13	8	9	—	3	10	16	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 240	1 016	938	—	1 125	1 125	1 313	1 475
Not mortgaged	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	225	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	50.0+	—	—	—	12.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	8	4	—	—	—	16	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	8	4	—	—	—	16	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	37.5	37.5	—	—	—	40.0	—
\$50,000 or more	25	7	10	—	3	10	8	9
Less than 20 percent	13	7	—	—	3	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	—	5	—	—	10	—	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.8	17.5	25.0	—	17.5	27.5	10.0	27.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	178	63	96	108	80	85	69	71
GROSS RENT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	9	8	—	—	20	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	12	6	—	—	—	—	11	15
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	16	10	11	—	8
\$500 to \$599	28	—	8	28	33	—	21	10
\$600 to \$749	98	40	38	37	16	41	7	19
\$750 to \$999	20	17	41	10	21	33	10	19
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	681	684	733	577	588	707	512	621
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$10,000	23	29	39	59	24	27	—	9
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	23	29	25	59	24	16	—	9
Not computed	—	—	14	—	—	11	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	13	6	35	10	12	15	—	19
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	13	6	35	10	12	15	—	19
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	49.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	63	7	14	12	32	12	31	29
Less than 20 percent	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	11	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	12	—	12	—	—
35 percent or more	32	7	14	—	21	—	10	14
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	35.2	37.5	45.0	32.5	38.1	32.5	22.5	24.6
\$35,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	53	12	8	27	12	31	38	14
20 to 24 percent	26	5	—	27	8	20	38	14
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	4	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	4	—	—	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.7	18.8	12.5	10.0	18.8	18.9	12.2	10.0

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Middlesex County (pt.), MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA	
						Total	Lowell city	Tract 3101	Tract 3104
Occupied housing units	52 670	51 333	1 337	3 435	3 392	3 392	3 020	239	111
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	1 067	1 023	44	97	97	97	67	—	—
1985 to 1988	3 061	2 862	199	240	240	240	180	—	—
1980 to 1984	3 068	2 931	137	217	213	213	177	22	13
1970 to 1979	6 593	6 190	403	550	517	517	431	118	—
1960 to 1969	5 765	5 569	196	289	283	283	235	9	—
1950 to 1959	4 479	4 439	40	525	525	525	507	15	11
1940 to 1949	5 034	4 962	72	290	290	290	265	17	16
1939 or earlier	23 603	23 357	246	1 227	1 227	1 227	1 159	52	62
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	3 212	3 173	39	163	163	163	163	19	—
1 bedroom	12 569	12 417	152	629	629	629	604	80	28
2 bedrooms	18 380	17 829	551	1 362	1 358	1 358	1 210	125	24
3 bedrooms	14 020	13 637	383	930	897	897	816	15	50
4 bedrooms	3 287	3 112	175	299	293	293	225	—	5
5 or more bedrooms	1 202	1 165	57	52	52	52	36	—	4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	51 562	50 225	1 337	3 391	3 348	3 348	2 976	239	111
Source of water, public system or private company	51 667	50 608	1 059	3 360	3 360	3 360	3 006	239	111
Sewage disposal, public sewer	49 244	48 270	974	3 127	3 116	3 116	2 943	239	111
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 091	1 077	14	88	88	88	88	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units	56	46	10	88	88	88	88	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 035	1 031	4	88	88	88	88	8	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	26 636	26 122	514	2 395	2 395	2 395	2 172	99	96
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 170	2 123	47	156	156	156	141	—	7
Electricity	8 806	8 442	364	592	563	563	538	137	4
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	14 066	13 707	359	230	224	224	131	3	4
All other fuels	426	376	50	38	30	30	14	—	—
No fuel used	566	563	3	24	24	24	24	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	19 253	19 153	100	1 191	1 191	1 191	1 174	75	50
1	20 027	19 567	460	1 363	1 344	1 344	1 253	137	45
2	10 158	9 558	600	594	584	584	419	27	9
3 or more	3 232	3 055	177	287	273	273	174	—	7
Vehicles per household	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.8	.8
YEAR HOUSHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	9 391	8 850	541	618	594	594	381	3	14
1989 to March 1990	1 488	1 398	90	112	112	112	75	—	7
1985 to 1988	3 208	2 951	257	218	218	218	130	3	—
1980 to 1984	1 734	1 647	87	120	120	120	79	—	7
1970 to 1979	2 048	1 955	93	125	111	111	70	—	—
1969 or earlier	913	899	14	33	33	33	27	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	43 279	42 483	796	2 817	2 798	2 798	2 639	236	97
1989 to March 1990	19 967	19 487	480	1 456	1 445	1 445	1 387	79	69
1985 to 1988	15 132	14 859	273	1 014	1 006	1 006	916	128	13
1980 to 1984	5 331	5 296	35	222	222	222	211	29	15
1970 to 1979	2 363	2 363	—	125	125	125	125	—	—
1969 or earlier	486	478	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	6 216	6 061	155	595	595	595	584	35	31
Householder 65 years and over	3 079	3 051	28	168	168	168	162	26	—
Owner-occupied housing units	753	744	9	20	20	20	20	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	50	50	—	14	14	14	8	—	—
No telephone in unit	210	210	—	25	25	25	25	8	—
No vehicle available	1 890	1 883	7	125	125	125	119	26	—
Complete plumbing facilities	51 579	50 256	1 323	3 347	3 304	3 304	2 932	231	111
1.00 or less persons per room	41 189	40 004	1 185	2 803	2 760	2 760	2 399	171	79
1.01 or more persons per room	10 390	10 252	138	544	544	544	533	60	32
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 091	1 077	14	88	88	88	88	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room	647	633	14	82	82	82	82	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room	444	444	—	6	6	6	6	—	—
Mean household income in 1989									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	55 141	54 542	64 935	50 106	48 802	48 802	42 788	63 720	50 136
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 591	23 485	29 270	17 575	17 457	17 457	16 503	21 377	17 367
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	15 843	15 708	135	1 284	1 284	1 284	1 270	60	60
Owner-occupied housing units	475	475	—	31	31	31	31	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	15 368	15 233	135	1 253	1 253	1 253	1 253	60	60

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.								
	Tract 3107	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	Tract 3125
Occupied housing units	120	363	172	172	221	169	217	199	122
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	6	—	—	—	—	6	12	—	—
1985 to 1988	5	5	65	—	—	18	45	—	7
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	23	—	7	16	39	15
1970 to 1979	—	20	22	—	—	7	23	17	9
1960 to 1969	7	42	—	9	12	8	16	—	—
1950 to 1959	159	159	45	9	21	6	71	60	34
1940 to 1949	18	48	6	—	54	26	36	—	—
1939 or earlier	75	89	34	140	134	77	65	56	57
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	29	15	13	—	19	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	37	120	17	49	45	32	19	—	—
2 bedrooms	19	163	64	19	113	59	72	88	60
3 bedrooms	28	59	57	54	22	58	109	80	41
4 bedrooms	7	6	21	—	15	20	17	8	21
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	6	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	120	363	172	161	215	169	212	191	122
Source of water, public system or private company	120	363	172	172	221	169	206	199	122
Sewage disposal, public sewer	114	363	164	172	214	169	208	191	122
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	18	—	—	6	—	11	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	9	18	—	—	6	—	11	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	79	278	149	156	130	121	170	152	85
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17	16	16	16	—	15	—	—	—
Electricity	24	13	7	—	85	7	37	39	23
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	24	—	—	—	26	10	8	14
All other fuels	—	14	—	—	4	—	6	—	17
No fuel used	—	18	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	46	185	73	87	99	64	86	64	34
1	60	153	55	58	91	72	112	64	49
2	14	14	23	27	32	33	71	71	22
3 or more	—	11	—	—	4	—	6	—	—
Vehicles per household .....	.7	.6	1.0	.7	.7	.8	.7	1.0	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	16	5	33	9	27	25	34	21	56
1989 to March 1990	10	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	22
1985 to 1988	—	5	33	9	7	8	6	21	—
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	6	15	—	8
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	5	13	—	16
1969 or earlier	6	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	10
Renter-occupied housing units	104	358	139	163	194	144	183	178	66
1989 to March 1990	74	101	65	113	127	97	81	89	49
1985 to 1988	30	185	58	46	40	34	56	58	17
1980 to 1984	—	72	16	—	—	8	23	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	4	27	5	46	8	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	17	81	29	48	86	14	87	5	—
Householder 65 years and over	12	17	9	—	64	5	5	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	14	9	—	56	5	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	111	345	172	172	215	169	206	199	122
1.00 or less persons per room	88	269	108	156	208	113	189	163	122
1.01 or more persons per room	23	76	64	16	7	56	17	36	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	18	—	—	6	—	11	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	18	—	—	6	—	5	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	55 185	45 000	29 687	67 000	30 187	33 506	34 853	18 900	53 515
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 250	15 926	15 733	13 650	13 185	18 399	9 037	16 903	16 900
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	61	209	78	87	61	60	151	69	40
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	61	209	78	87	61	60	145	69	40

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lowell-Middlesex-Salem MA-NH CMSA					Middlesex County (pt.), MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA	
	Boston-Lowell-Middlesex-Salem MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Lowell city	Tract 3101	Tract 3104
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 269	4 824	445	415	397	397	216	—	14
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	4 587	4 172	415	377	363	363	187	—	14
With a mortgage	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$300	72	72	—	9	9	9	9	—	—
\$300 to \$399	160	160	—	21	21	21	21	—	—
\$400 to \$499	235	228	7	22	22	22	14	—	—
\$500 to \$599	532	503	29	29	21	21	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	614	574	40	53	53	53	25	—	7
\$800 to \$999	1 565	1 401	164	184	184	184	7	—	7
\$1 000 to \$1 499	903	765	138	28	22	22	7	—	—
\$1 500 to \$1 999	441	441	37	21	21	21	—	—	—
\$2 000 or more	1 206	1 179	1 418	1 108	1 110	1 013	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	682	652	30	38	34	34	29	—	1 125
Not mortgaged	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	206	202	4	33	29	29	29	—	—
\$300 to \$399	264	255	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	96	89	9	5	5	5	—	—	—
\$500 or more	355	352	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	355	352	411	279	279	279	275	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	471	455	16	44	44	44	36	—	—
Less than \$20 000	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	39	39	—	13	13	13	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent	23	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	328	312	16	31	31	31	23	—	—
Not computed	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$20 000 to \$34 999	757	707	50	55	55	55	41	—	—
Less than 20 percent	136	136	—	19	19	19	19	—	—
20 to 24 percent	103	103	8	8	8	8	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	29	29	8	8	8	8	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	82	74	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	407	365	42	20	20	20	6	—	—
Not computed	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	1 101	1 022	79	100	100	100	43	—	7
\$35 000 to \$49 999	307	280	27	7	7	7	7	—	—
Less than 20 percent	156	156	—	7	7	7	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent	89	81	8	7	7	7	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	30	30	20	182	202	42	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent	347	323	24	37	37	37	7	—	—
35 percent or more	29.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	29.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	2 940	2 640	300	216	188	188	30.2	—	27.5
\$50 000 or more	1 522	1 410	112	104	92	92	47	—	—
Less than 20 percent	561	502	59	82	82	82	31	—	—
20 to 24 percent	382	336	46	25	19	19	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	242	191	51	5	5	5	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	233	201	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	19.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	19.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	43 141	42 349	792	2 785	2 766	2 766	2 607	236	27.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	43 141	42 349	792	2 785	2 766	2 766	2 607	236	27.5
GROSS RENT	867	860	7	93	93	93	87	—	—
Less than \$100	4 998	4 983	15	446	446	446	16	—	—
\$100 to \$199	2 527	2 475	52	201	201	201	10	—	9
\$200 to \$299	2 694	2 648	46	289	289	289	72	—	—
\$300 to \$399	3 500	3 416	94	324	324	324	5	—	—
\$400 to \$499	5 577	5 466	111	494	494	494	52	—	16
\$500 to \$599	9 981	9 706	275	456	452	452	29	—	41
\$600 to \$749	9 105	8 979	126	356	345	345	288	8	19
\$750 to \$999	3 148	3 089	66	92	88	88	28	—	—
\$1 000 or more	434	434	—	34	34	34	30	—	—
No cash rent	612	612	625	506	503	503	483	421	622
Median (dollars)	612	612	625	506	503	503	483	421	622
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	13 351	13 225	126	1 174	1 174	1 174	1 168	68	44
Less than \$10 000	608	608	—	120	120	120	114	8	—
20 to 24 percent	774	774	—	72	72	72	72	—	—
25 to 29 percent	1 282	1 282	97	82	82	82	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent	683	673	10	82	82	82	10	—	—
35 percent or more	8 166	8 071	95	717	717	717	46	—	33
Not computed	1 838	1 817	21	86	86	86	86	—	11
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10 000 to \$19 999	9 274	9 113	161	596	592	592	563	54	—
Less than 20 percent	1 013	999	14	20	20	20	20	—	—
20 to 24 percent	555	555	20	555	555	555	20	—	—
25 to 29 percent	781	773	8	97	97	97	97	—	—
30 to 34 percent	690	666	24	49	49	49	12	—	—
35 percent or more	6 162	6 047	115	398	394	394	365	42	19
Not computed	73	73	12	12	12	12	12	—	—
Median	46.5	46.6	44.7	40.2	40.0	40.0	39.7	37.8	39.4
\$20 000 to \$34 999	10 344	10 148	196	603	603	603	565	36	7
Less than 20 percent	1 831	1 816	15	103	103	103	150	150	—
20 to 24 percent	1 526	1 474	52	118	118	118	118	—	—
25 to 29 percent	2 057	1 977	80	120	120	120	16	—	7
30 to 34 percent	1 759	1 738	21	62	62	62	10	—	—
35 percent or more	3 044	3 016	28	149	149	149	10	—	—
Not computed	127	127	4	4	4	4	—	—	—
Median	29.3	29.4	26.9	26.3	26.3	26.3	25.6	31.0	27.5
\$35 000 or more	10 172	9 863	109	412	397	397	311	73	18
Less than 20 percent	5 906	5 735	179	239	239	239	214	60	10
20 to 24 percent	2 323	2 243	80	83	79	79	51	18	—
25 to 29 percent	1 084	1 043	41	60	49	49	38	—	5
30 to 34 percent	489	482	11	11	11	11	11	—	—
35 percent or more	253	243	10	11	11	11	—	—	—
Not computed	117	117	—	8	8	8	8	—	—
Median	18.6	18.5	19.3	18.0	17.6	17.6	15.4	14.2	17.5

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

(Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.								
	Tract 3107	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	Tract 3125
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5	—	23	9	4	14	25	—	48
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	5	—	23	9	4	14	25	—	38
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—	8	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5	—	15	9	—	6	6	—	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 125	—	1 058	1 125	925	544	596	—	1 094
Not mortgaged	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	7
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	10
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	27.5	—	—	22.5	—	—	—	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	15	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	32.5	—	—	—	—	17.5	—	45.0
\$50,000 or more	5	—	—	4	—	—	12	—	24
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	5	—	9	—	—	—	6	—	16
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	—	22.5	17.5	—	20.0	—	—	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	104	358	139	163	194	144	172	178	66
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	7	—	—	22	7	12	—	—
\$100 to \$199	19	193	7	14	16	8	65	20	—
\$200 to \$299	—	40	15	—	16	5	33	27	—
\$300 to \$399	6	37	18	10	9	37	15	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	29	6	22	57	38	—	9	9
\$500 to \$599	41	29	45	38	17	24	—	31	31
\$600 to \$749	16	15	29	53	7	23	9	36	—
\$750 to \$999	22	—	19	14	40	30	16	30	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	8	—	12	—	—	—	10	—
Median (dollars)	575	171	551	578	447	515	212	571	589
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	73	216	66	92	91	49	110	53	9
Less than 20 percent	12	21	—	—	28	7	14	8	—
20 to 24 percent	—	26	—	—	—	—	15	4	—
25 to 29 percent	—	73	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	23	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	41	73	66	84	41	35	67	31	9
Not computed	13	—	—	8	10	7	—	10	—
Median	50.0+	29.2	50.0+	50.0+	35.3	50.0+	50.0+	49.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	19	28	32	69	41	33	69	49
Less than 20 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	23	9	10	15	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	12	—	5	8	—
35 percent or more	—	—	13	—	34	32	4	46	49
Not computed	—	—	28	12	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.9	50.0+	50.0+	34.8	45.0	26.3	45.0	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	18	84	29	28	25	37	29	41	—
Less than 20 percent	13	99	16	4	9	—	13	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	11	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	10	—	8	—	32	—
30 to 34 percent	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	7	—	17	10	16	9	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	32.5	13.6	19.7	27.0	36.3	24.9	50.0+	28.2	—
\$35,000 or more	13	99	16	11	9	17	—	15	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—	9	—	—	17	—	15	—
20 to 24 percent	6	12	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	—	7	—	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	25.4	10.0+	14.4	21.1	27.5	10.3	—	15.3	17.5

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA (pt.)	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire (pt.)	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA (pt.)	Massachusetts (pt.)	Middlesex County (pt.), MA		Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA	
						Total	Lowell city	Tract 3101	Tract 3104
Occupied housing units	1 383 647	1 280 056	103 591	85 327	82 506	82 506	30 805	1 148	962
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	14 704	12 894	1 808	1 155	1 101	1 101	319	9	—
1985 to 1988	87 596	70 054	17 542	8 479	8 177	8 177	2 646	30	50
1980 to 1984	80 985	67 088	13 897	7 047	6 800	6 800	1 668	96	44
1970 to 1979	194 254	167 292	26 962	13 918	13 226	13 226	3 599	335	36
1960 to 1969	187 918	170 750	17 148	15 356	14 636	14 636	3 120	311	32
1950 to 1959	176 459	168 726	7 733	11 226	10 765	10 765	2 962	14	22
1940 to 1949	105 087	101 532	3 555	4 729	4 657	4 657	1 494	23	54
1939 or earlier	536 644	521 718	14 126	23 417	23 144	23 144	15 227	605	714
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	24 624	24 022	602	665	665	665	520	154	10
1 bedroom	206 875	197 495	9 380	8 712	8 619	8 619	5 668	684	92
2 bedrooms	388 954	357 881	31 073	23 257	22 687	22 687	10 394	272	311
3 bedrooms	482 896	441 896	41 000	34 245	32 917	32 917	10 134	38	430
4 bedrooms	219 098	200 860	18 238	15 474	14 849	14 849	3 346	—	109
5 or more bedrooms	61 200	57 902	3 298	2 974	2 769	2 769	765	—	10
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 379 080	1 275 742	103 338	85 075	82 260	82 260	30 617	1 134	962
Source of water, public system or private company	1 288 081	1 223 903	64 178	76 038	75 831	75 831	30 701	1 148	962
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 044 058	993 408	50 650	46 573	46 441	46 441	30 329	1 143	950
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	167 677	3 737	252	98	272	272	181	77	—
Owner-occupied housing units	1 719	1 537	182	107	96	96	13	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2 270	2 200	70	176	176	176	168	77	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	524 901	500 697	24 204	50 425	50 412	50 412	21 488	433	759
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	25 656	19 710	5 946	1 228	1 146	1 146	434	4	22
Electricity	167 677	152 107	15 370	7 144	7 613	7 613	3 185	606	31
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	638 544	587 551	50 993	21 836	21 836	21 836	5 412	71	144
All other fuels	24 214	17 469	6 745	1 664	1 335	1 335	175	25	—
No fuel used	2 655	2 522	133	170	164	164	111	9	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	171 685	167 457	4 228	7 910	7 845	7 845	6 014	723	244
1	484 647	457 596	27 051	24 788	24 391	24 391	12 080	345	402
2	521 081	470 813	50 268	35 899	34 484	34 484	9 607	53	277
3 or more	206 234	184 190	22 044	16 730	15 786	15 786	3 104	27	39
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.4	.5	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	865 571	790 192	75 379	59 745	57 336	57 336	14 561	78	380
1989 to March 1990	54 108	48 096	6 012	3 800	3 633	3 633	946	28	5
1985 to 1988	176 419	171 408	24 991	14 810	14 210	14 210	3 312	50	90
1980 to 1984	124 795	110 992	13 803	8 628	8 234	8 234	1 646	—	44
1970 to 1979	199 304	181 243	18 061	13 564	12 983	12 983	2 522	—	68
1969 or earlier	290 945	278 433	12 512	18 943	18 276	18 276	6 135	—	173
Renter-occupied housing units	518 076	489 864	28 212	25 582	25 170	25 170	16 244	1 070	562
1989 to March 1990	162 936	151 082	11 854	8 200	8 064	8 064	5 044	347	206
1985 to 1988	182 966	172 136	10 830	9 788	9 647	9 647	6 011	268	197
1980 to 1984	81 077	77 782	3 295	3 725	3 637	3 637	2 393	273	42
1970 to 1979	58 448	56 909	1 539	2 568	2 509	2 509	1 800	160	38
1969 or earlier	32 649	31 955	694	1 321	1 313	1 313	996	22	99
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	16 745	14 963	1 782	1 414	1 363	1 363	1 091	178	96
Householder 65 years and over	318 337	304 508	13 829	16 444	16 079	16 079	8 274	580	243
Owner-occupied housing units	201 943	191 900	10 043	10 862	10 558	10 558	4 424	3	117
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 280	1 171	109	94	94	94	68	21	—
No telephone in unit	3 267	3 115	152	273	244	244	185	44	29
No vehicle available	90 289	88 093	2 196	4 603	4 559	4 559	3 237	453	96
Complete plumbing facilities	1 379 658	1 276 319	103 339	85 044	82 234	82 234	30 624	1 071	962
1.00 or less persons per room	1 364 607	1 262 364	102 243	83 882	81 131	81 131	30 028	1 030	925
1.01 or more persons per room	15 051	13 955	1 096	1 162	1 103	1 103	596	41	37
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3 989	3 737	252	283	272	272	181	77	—
1.00 or less persons per room	3 895	3 658	237	276	265	265	174	77	—
1.01 or more persons per room	94	79	15	7	7	7	7	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	62 044	62 495	57 313	56 534	56 292	56 292	47 755	45 515	33 307
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 817	32 715	34 400	29 906	29 708	29 708	26 266	12 174	26 114
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	95 844	91 244	4 600	5 825	5 701	5 701	3 875	353	180
Owner-occupied housing units	27 928	25 957	1 971	1 760	1 655	1 655	696	—	29
Renter-occupied housing units	67 916	65 287	2 629	4 065	4 046	4 046	3 179	353	151

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:**
1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 3107	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	Tract 3125
Occupied housing units	1 189	800	347	649	839	817	1 319	616	3 090
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	7	37	—	—	—	—	108	—	—
1985 to 1988	92	5	—	27	22	48	273	18	92
1980 to 1984	20	8	7	38	16	17	38	72	90
1970 to 1979	158	301	58	40	26	40	36	36	388
1960 to 1969	72	70	13	51	49	29	77	172	445
1950 to 1959	63	106	36	7	172	64	58	60	609
1940 to 1949	—	62	54	22	75	45	100	8	104
1939 or earlier	777	211	179	464	479	574	625	250	1 362
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	10	101	—	71	17	7	19	—	9
1 bedroom	287	454	46	178	298	78	132	281	350
2 bedrooms	346	154	103	146	298	314	427	139	687
3 bedrooms	375	57	158	177	177	326	629	154	1 252
4 bedrooms	94	16	40	33	27	74	88	36	630
5 or more bedrooms	77	18	—	44	22	18	24	6	143
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 189	771	347	614	820	803	1 319	616	3 090
Source of water, public system or private company	1 189	800	347	628	839	817	1 313	616	3 090
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 174	794	347	640	833	798	1 297	616	3 082
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	15	—	—	20	7	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	15	—	—	20	7	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	919	507	310	454	533	690	847	493	2 201
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10	—	7	32	21	16	7	9	28
Electricity	56	150	—	26	139	28	168	72	209
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	177	90	30	117	125	78	290	42	652
All other fuels	20	20	—	—	14	5	—	—	—
No fuel used	7	33	—	—	7	—	7	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	296	570	139	214	404	243	183	242	297
1	527	197	124	252	301	266	535	217	1 025
2	251	26	79	116	102	281	450	134	1 184
3 or more	115	7	5	67	32	27	151	23	584
Vehicles per household	1.2	.3	.9	1.1	.7	1.1	1.5	.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	353	25	84	197	172	357	793	175	2 213
1989 to March 1990	23	5	6	15	9	24	157	12	102
1985 to 1988	53	5	19	7	8	58	163	19	360
1980 to 1984	22	10	4	31	30	74	59	23	220
1970 to 1979	74	—	18	25	25	54	105	52	545
1969 or earlier	181	5	37	119	100	147	309	69	986
Renter-occupied housing units	836	775	263	452	667	460	526	441	877
1989 to March 1990	291	136	81	194	148	110	163	90	209
1985 to 1988	232	222	63	166	268	173	218	176	382
1980 to 1984	78	182	57	32	146	80	64	110	181
1970 to 1979	155	187	39	21	85	85	49	42	70
1969 or earlier	80	48	23	39	20	12	32	23	35
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	38	87	14	89	34	14	28	29	37
Householder 65 years and over	373	470	116	128	367	268	272	259	926
Owner-occupied housing units	129	9	41	68	64	126	240	52	708
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	31	—	11	7	—	—	4	7
No vehicle available	169	391	74	49	241	119	80	193	212
Complete plumbing facilities	1 189	785	347	649	819	810	1 319	616	3 090
1.00 or less persons per room	1 189	778	324	629	792	770	1 304	592	3 077
1.01 or more persons per room	20	7	23	20	27	40	15	24	13
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	15	—	—	20	7	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	15	—	—	20	7	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 537	53 001	24 387	40 955	44 553	35 653	42 722	38 199	59 326
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 032	8 928	19 202	20 036	15 483	25 263	32 292	15 305	30 116
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	187	357	95	193	254	126	96	136	173
Owner-occupied housing units	22	5	4	28	13	34	33	21	92
Renter-occupied housing units	165	352	91	165	241	92	63	115	81

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middlesex County (pt.), MA					Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA			
	Boston-Lowrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	New Hampshire	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	Massachusetts (pt.)	Total	Lowell city	Tract 3101	Tract 3104
Specified owner-occupied housing units	658 683	599 364	59 319	48 975	46 909	46 909	10 078	-	287
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	469 492	420 803	48 489	36 599	35 376	35 376	6 178	-	169
Less than \$300	2 928	2 746	182	282	274	274	19	-	16
\$300 to \$399	13 906	13 262	644	1 520	1 489	1 489	446	-	20
\$400 to \$499	27 026	25 579	1 447	2 628	2 567	2 567	526	-	5
\$500 to \$599	32 209	29 829	2 375	2 496	2 386	2 386	434	-	5
\$600 to \$799	63 670	57 902	5 768	4 950	4 777	4 777	958	-	33
\$800 to \$999	64 888	57 876	7 012	5 875	5 632	5 632	1 089	-	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499	127 535	127 744	19 111	12 759	12 146	12 146	1 937	-	37
\$1,500 to \$1,999	71 137	62 841	8 296	4 795	4 531	4 531	452	-	1
\$2,000 or more	46 178	43 024	3 154	1 654	1 574	1 574	146	-	-
Median (dollars)	996	985	1 168	1 026	1 021	1 021	903	-	808
Not mortgaged	189 191	178 561	10 480	12 016	11 533	11 533	3 900	-	118
Less than \$100	458	419	43	43	43	43	32	-	-
\$100 to \$199	7 120	6 652	481	924	899	899	480	-	49
\$200 to \$299	61 049	56 549	2 498	5 266	5 166	5 166	2 103	-	62
\$300 to \$399	69 821	65 521	4 300	4 159	3 902	3 902	928	-	-
\$400 to \$499	28 617	26 584	2 033	1 120	1 035	1 035	284	-	7
\$500 or more	22 135	20 636	1 299	504	488	488	139	-	-
Median (dollars)	333	331	353	296	295	295	273	-	229
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	78 579	73 480	5 099	5 088	4 889	4 889	1 670	-	77
Less than 20 percent	8 186	7 777	409	759	737	737	307	-	14
20 to 24 percent	9 786	9 169	617	647	622	622	200	-	8
25 to 29 percent	8 549	8 087	462	560	551	551	125	-	23
30 to 34 percent	7 111	6 810	404	348	348	348	155	-	3
35 percent or more	41 211	38 124	3 087	2 577	2 455	2 455	828	-	21
Not computed	3 733	3 513	220	188	176	176	55	-	4
Median	28 2	27 8	45 1	36 3	36 3	36 3	14	-	73
\$20,000 to \$34,999	92 942	85 230	7 712	6 930	6 615	6 615	1 904	-	28
Less than 20 percent	41 958	39 526	2 432	3 079	2 958	2 958	1 082	-	48
20 to 24 percent	11 033	10 166	867	604	568	568	157	-	-
25 to 29 percent	7 009	6 601	471	595	595	595	217	-	11
30 to 34 percent	6 489	5 848	471	483	477	477	98	-	6
35 percent or more	25 761	22 659	3 102	2 149	2 003	2 003	336	-	-
Not computed	22 0	22 0	14	14	14	14	-	-	-
Median	22 0	21 5	29 2	23 1	23 0	23 0	17 4	-	15 2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	119 885	107 080	12 805	10 057	9 597	9 597	2 262	-	83
Less than 20 percent	50 471	46 574	3 897	4 472	4 296	4 296	1 244	-	25
20 to 24 percent	14 002	12 410	1 592	1 321	1 267	1 267	278	-	14
25 to 29 percent	14 647	12 708	1 939	1 443	1 340	1 340	356	-	15
30 to 34 percent	12 378	10 399	1 979	1 208	1 179	1 179	256	-	24
35 percent or more	24 469	21 071	3 598	1 515	1 515	1 515	248	-	-
Not computed	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22 0	21 2	27 4	22 1	22 0	22 0	20 1	-	25 8
\$50,000 or more	367 277	333 574	33 703	26 900	25 808	25 808	4 240	-	54
Less than 20 percent	225 636	208 999	16 637	16 520	15 847	15 847	2 945	-	35
20 to 24 percent	56 495	49 658	6 837	4 318	4 167	4 167	660	-	19
25 to 29 percent	41 759	36 546	5 213	3 410	3 254	3 254	425	-	-
30 to 34 percent	22 842	19 848	1 994	1 632	1 571	1 571	134	-	-
35 percent or more	20 454	18 432	2 022	1 020	969	969	78	-	-
Not computed	91	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	16 6	16 2	20 2	16 8	16 8	16 8	13 6	-	12 6
GROSS RENT	515 659	487 784	27 875	25 414	25 013	25 013	16 204	1 070	582
Specified renter-occupied housing units									
Less than \$100	4 586	4 451	135	372	372	372	226	-	76
\$100 to \$199	42 134	41 185	949	2 355	2 347	2 347	1 677	-	24
\$200 to \$299	25 855	24 925	930	1 402	1 394	1 394	1 084	-	44
\$300 to \$399	31 527	30 308	1 219	1 618	1 609	1 609	1 262	-	136
\$400 to \$499	46 023	43 089	2 934	2 606	2 584	2 584	2 091	-	149
\$500 to \$599	65 743	61 110	4 633	3 946	3 892	3 892	2 759	-	131
\$600 to \$749	114 323	106 899	7 424	6 328	6 253	6 253	4 131	-	53
\$750 to \$999	113 879	107 899	5 980	4 587	4 439	4 439	2 235	-	101
\$1,000 or more	54 290	54 485	1 605	1 441	1 401	1 401	355	-	10
No cash rent	14 099	13 433	666	710	682	682	365	-	83
Median (dollars)	647	646	658	601	599	599	562	298	561
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	103 701	100 185	3 516	5 760	5 725	5 725	4 349	635	115
Less than 20 percent	4 668	4 607	61	327	327	327	141	-	61
20 to 24 percent	10 920	10 731	189	627	619	619	312	-	6
25 to 29 percent	12 609	12 293	316	809	794	794	668	-	127
30 to 34 percent	6 922	6 389	282	338	338	338	252	-	103
35 percent or more	57 640	55 416	2 224	3 207	3 202	3 202	2 689	-	361
Not computed	10 942	10 499	443	459	445	445	283	-	5
Median	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	43 8	-	60
\$10,000 to \$19,999	82 595	78 656	3 939	4 342	4 298	4 298	3 046	-	105
Less than 20 percent	6 655	6 488	167	293	293	293	214	-	28
20 to 24 percent	6 346	6 242	104	332	332	332	209	-	14
25 to 29 percent	8 133	7 700	403	383	383	383	493	-	31
30 to 34 percent	7 727	7 285	442	365	365	365	309	-	6
35 percent or more	51 121	48 411	2 710	2 516	2 496	2 496	1 670	-	96
Not computed	2 613	2 530	83	229	229	229	144	-	84
Median	42 8	42 8	43 5	41 6	41 6	41 6	38 9	-	31 3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	129 046	120 810	8 236	6 334	6 249	6 249	4 085	-	189
Less than 20 percent	18 905	17 996	909	770	770	770	615	-	40
20 to 24 percent	22 579	20 709	1 866	1 237	1 219	1 219	859	-	56
25 to 29 percent	27 006	25 004	2 002	1 622	1 592	1 592	1 119	-	40
30 to 34 percent	21 478	20 244	1 234	1 232	1 232	1 232	799	-	12
35 percent or more	35 290	33 267	2 023	1 331	1 311	1 311	1 308	-	24
Not computed	3 792	3 590	202	142	128	128	47	-	22 1
Median	28 9	28 1	28 4	28 4	28 4	28 4	27 4	-	24 4
\$35,000 or more	200 317	188 133	12 184	8 978	8 741	8 741	4 724	-	55
Less than 20 percent	115 917	109 226	6 491	5 658	5 515	5 515	3 190	-	173
20 to 24 percent	44 753	41 569	3 184	1 923	1 873	1 873	993	-	28
25 to 29 percent	20 490	19 283	1 207	832	812	812	356	-	13
30 to 34 percent	9 284	8 669	515	246	246	246	69	-	6
35 percent or more	5 353	5 039	314	139	124	124	20	-	-
Not computed	4 520	4 347	173	171	171	171	96	-	6
Median	18 5	18 4	17 1	17 1	17 1	17 1	17 3	-	17 3

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Lowell city, Middlesex County, MA—Con.									
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 3107	Tract 3110	Tract 3111	Tract 3112	Tract 3119	Tract 3120	Tract 3122	Tract 3124	Tract 3125
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	151	20	41	99	82	183	560	39	1 906
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	68	16	26	57	29	123	292	27	1 290
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	6	—	16
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	15	—	13	19	—	67
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	5	—	—	10	14	6	117
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	15	15	11	9	76
\$600 to \$799.....	13	6	—	5	5	42	26	—	226
\$800 to \$999.....	22	5	—	22	—	25	50	—	198
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	20	—	21	10	9	11	146	12	280
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	225	6	85
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	20
Median (dollars).....	897	970	1 133	863	595	710	1 012	542	909
Not mortgaged.....	83	4	15	42	53	60	268	12	616
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	11	—	6	3	48	—	29
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	25	57	178	6	263
\$300 to \$399.....	16	—	4	17	18	—	31	—	182
\$400 to \$499.....	26	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	63
\$500 or more.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	79
Median (dollars).....	303	500+	184	292	247	253	244	300	307
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	46	5	11	24	—	42	151	17	243
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	28	—	16
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	—	51
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	20	—	82
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	4	12	—	37
35 percent or more.....	39	—	—	16	—	21	92	12	119
Not computed.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median.....	50.0+	—	12.5	50.0+	—	37.5	39.6	50.0	34.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	38	—	15	12	38	64	113	15	245
Less than 20 percent.....	26	—	4	12	33	19	78	6	129
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	31
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	9	29
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	26
35 percent or more.....	6	—	6	—	—	23	30	—	30
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	—	23.5	15.7	10.0	27.4	13.3	25.8	19.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	19	11	6	15	6	41	109	—	362
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	—	15	6	26	72	—	174
20 to 24 percent.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	60
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	—	23
35 percent or more.....	—	6	—	—	—	4	—	—	36
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	22.5	45.0	10.0	10.0	12.2	13.2	—	20.5
\$50,000 or more.....	48	4	9	48	38	36	187	7	656
Less than 20 percent.....	28	4	—	48	29	27	111	—	697
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	196
25 to 29 percent.....	14	—	9	—	—	6	7	—	77
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.9	17.5	27.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	16.9	27.5	14.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	836	775	256	452	667	455	516	441	877
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	10	37	—	8	25	—	23	10	—
\$100 to \$199.....	73	414	16	24	268	45	41	137	13
\$200 to \$299.....	92	146	7	48	82	34	50	52	38
\$300 to \$399.....	77	77	41	75	77	91	10	38	62
\$400 to \$499.....	154	27	31	62	154	44	40	62	84
\$500 to \$599.....	143	30	64	84	79	81	72	84	169
\$600 to \$749.....	173	12	55	72	60	73	184	26	269
\$750 to \$999.....	130	—	28	60	24	41	71	18	132
\$1,000 or more.....	16	22	10	10	8	—	42	—	54
No cash rent.....	—	10	4	9	—	31	20	16	62
Median (dollars).....	536	169	541	505	221	471	615	330	616
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	206	560	95	216	382	113	75	241	147
Less than 20 percent.....	10	22	—	5	10	—	10	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	67	—	12	39	—	13	—	62
25 to 29 percent.....	216	17	3	8	214	7	14	—	13
30 to 34 percent.....	33	61	—	30	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more.....	126	161	79	170	185	81	28	93	123
Not computed.....	—	35	13	21	6	13	10	15	—
Median.....	50.0+	29.1	50.0+	50.0+	34.5	50.0+	28.4	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	226	171	55	52	112	73	55	90	210
Less than 20 percent.....	23	28	6	—	26	8	—	10	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	16
25 to 29 percent.....	26	60	11	—	43	40	9	19	36
30 to 34 percent.....	41	12	—	—	6	—	—	15	17
35 percent or more.....	12	—	31	45	29	12	31	32	111
Not computed.....	—	10	—	7	—	15	—	—	30
Median.....	36.7	28.0	36.5	44.6	26.9	27.7	46.1	30.7	41.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	211	30	67	61	79	138	154	54	94
Less than 20 percent.....	18	—	16	19	—	9	20	—	21
20 to 24 percent.....	44	13	7	17	21	19	—	4	21
25 to 29 percent.....	62	8	7	9	25	31	72	4	41
30 to 34 percent.....	—	14	10	10	13	11	6	11	19
35 percent or more.....	—	—	10	—	—	27	36	18	57
Not computed.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	8	12
Median.....	28.5	22.3	26.1	24.3	24.6	25.0	27.6	32.7	28.2
\$35,000 or more.....	193	14	39	23	94	131	232	56	326
Less than 20 percent.....	149	14	39	104	79	73	229	48	229
20 to 24 percent.....	22	—	—	17	15	46	92	—	60
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	17
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.7	10.0	13.6	14.8	17.1	14.1	19.1	16.1	15.9

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Boston-Lowrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA	4 171 643	12.8	1 650 710	12.8	LOWELL CITY, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, MA—Con.				
Massachusetts (pt.)	3 871 980	12.7	1 535 199	12.7	Tract 3112	3 323	12.4	1 256	12.8
New Hampshire (pt.)	299 653	14.2	115 511	14.1	Tract 3113	3 519	14.7	1 414	14.6
Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	273 067	13.1	98 274	13.2	Tract 3114	5 394	12.4	2 490	11.2
Massachusetts (pt.)	263 659	13.0	95 156	13.1	Tract 3115	2 684	16.0	1 099	14.6
					Tract 3116	4 911	14.8	1 920	15.3
					Tract 3117	4 375	13.1	1 644	13.6
					Tract 3118	3 432	12.1	1 102	13.1
					Tract 3119	2 777	12.9	1 299	13.7
					Tract 3120	3 392	14.6	1 201	14.7
					Tract 3121	3 221	14.3	1 181	14.9
					Tract 3122	4 776	14.0	1 808	14.7
					Tract 3123	2 968	12.3	1 067	11.8
					Tract 3124	2 613	15.2	1 038	14.2
					Tract 3125	8 773	11.4	3 420	11.5
					Tract 3141 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
					Tract 3142 (pt.)	63	4.8	25	8.0
					Tract 3143-98 (pt.)	2	—	1	—
					WILMINGTON CDP (PT.), MIDDLESEX COUNTY, MA				
					Tract 3154 (pt.)	3	—	1	—
					Tract 3162 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
					REMAINDER OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY, MA				
					Tract 3106 (pt.)	29	13.8	17	17.6
					Tract 3131	8 640	11.6	3 032	11.8
					Tract 3141 (pt.)	11 179	12.2	4 176	11.8
					Tract 3142 (pt.)	4 839	15.6	1 805	15.3
					Tract 3143-98 (pt.)	9 547	11.6	3 281	11.6
					Tract 3151	4 857	15.9	1 552	15.2
					Tract 3152	6 682	12.4	2 297	12.4
					Tract 3153	970	7.1	238	15.1
					Tract 3154 (pt.)	6 770	12.2	2 319	12.2
					Tract 3155	7 984	12.7	2 543	12.3
					Tract 3161	2 279	12.7	845	12.2
					Tract 3162 (pt.)	8 012	11.7	2 445	11.9
					Tract 3163	6 543	10.6	2 508	11.4
					Tract 3164	5 893	14.4	1 607	16.0
					Tract 3165	5 882	15.1	1 990	15.5
					Tract 3181	4 972	15.2	1 705	15.1
					Tract 3182 (pt.)	3 207	15.9	1 165	16.1
					Tract 3183 (pt.)	5 478	16.2	1 794	15.9
					Tract 3184	2 732	16.1	865	15.6
					Tract 3271	10 098	11.2	3 505	11.1
					Tract 3281	2 236	48.1	737	46.8
					New Hampshire (pt.)	9 408	15.7	3 118	15.5
					HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY (PT.), NH				
					Total	9 408	15.7	3 118	15.5
					HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, NH				
					Tract 2001	3 192	14.4	1 041	14.9
					Tract 2002	2 232	17.3	999	16.3
					Tract 2003	2 984	15.3	1 078	15.4

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

CONTENTS

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Alaska Native Village (ANV) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
American Indian and Alaska Native Area	A-1
American Indian Reservation <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, see County Subdivision)</i>	
American Indian Reservation and Trust Land <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
American Samoa <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Area Measurement	A-3
Assessment District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Block	A-3
Block Group (BG)	A-4
Block Numbering Area (BNA) <i>(See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Borough <i>(See County Subdivision, see Place)</i>	
Borough and Census Area (Alaska) <i>(See County)</i>	
Boundary Changes	A-4
Census Area (Alaska) <i>(See County)</i>	
Census Block <i>(See Block)</i>	
Census Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Census County Division (CCD) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Census Designated Place (CDP) <i>(See Place)</i>	
Census Division <i>(See Census Region and Census Division)</i>	
Census Geographic Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Census Region and Census Division	A-4
Census Subarea (Alaska) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Census Tract and Block Numbering Area	A-5
Central City <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Central Place <i>(See Urbanized Area)</i>	
City <i>(See Place)</i>	
Congressional District (CD)	A-6
Consolidated City <i>(See Place)</i>	
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
County	A-6
County Subdivision	A-6
Crews of Vessels <i>(See Area Measurement, see Block, see Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Division <i>(See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision)</i>	
Election District <i>(See County Subdivision, see Voting District)</i>	
Extended City <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Farm <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Geographic Block Group <i>(See Block Group)</i>	
Geographic Code	A-7
Geographic Presentation	A-7
Gore <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Grant <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Guam <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Hierarchical Presentation <i>(See Geographic Presentation)</i>	
Historic Areas of Oklahoma <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area)</i>	
Historical Counts	A-8
Incorporated Place <i>(See Place)</i>	
Independent City <i>(See County)</i>	
Internal Point	A-8
Inventory Presentation <i>(See Geographic Presentation)</i>	
Land Area <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	

Latitude <i>(See Internal Point)</i>	
Longitude <i>(See Internal Point)</i>	
Magisterial District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Metropolitan Area (MA)	A-8
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Minor Civil Division (MCD) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Northern Mariana Islands <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Outlying Areas of the United States	A-9
Palau <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Parish (Louisiana) <i>(See County)</i>	
Parish Governing Authority District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Place	A-9
Plantation <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-10
Precinct <i>(See County Subdivision, see Voting District)</i>	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Puerto Rico <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Purchase <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Region <i>(See Census Region and Census Division)</i>	
Rural <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Selected States <i>(See County Subdivision, see State)</i>	
State	A-11
Supervisors' District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Tabulation Block Group <i>(See Block Group)</i>	
TIGER	A-11
Town <i>(See County Subdivision, see Place)</i>	
Township <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Tract <i>(See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Trust Land <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
United States	A-11
Unorganized Territory (unorg.) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Urban and Rural	A-11
Urbanized Area (UA)	A-12
Village <i>(See Place)</i>	
Virgin Islands <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Voting District (VTD)	A-12
Water Area <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	
ZIP Code®	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in a MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

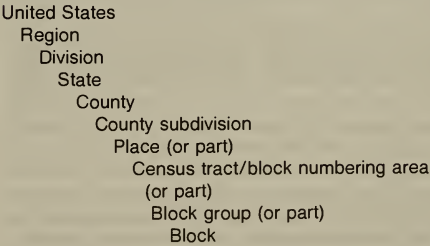
United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE[®]

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS	
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	B-2
Ability to Speak English <i>(See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English)</i>	
Actual Hours Worked Last Week <i>(See Employment Status)</i>	
Age	B-2
American Indian Tribe <i>(See Race)</i>	
Ancestry	B-2
Carpooling <i>(See Journey to Work)</i>	
Children Ever Born <i>(See Fertility)</i>	
Citizenship	B-4
Civilian Labor Force <i>(See Employment Status)</i>	
Class of Worker <i>(See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker)</i>	
Disability <i>(See Mobility Limitation Status, see Self-Care Limitation Status, see Work Disability Status)</i>	
Earnings in 1989 <i>(See Income in 1989)</i>	B-4
Educational Attainment	B-5
Employment Status	B-5
Families <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Family Composition <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Family Income in 1989 <i>(See Income in 1989)</i>	
Family Size <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Family Type <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Farm Population <i>(See Farm Residence under Housing Characteristics)</i>	
Fertility	B-7
Foreign-Born Persons <i>(See Place of Birth)</i>	
Foster Children <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Group Quarters	B-7
Hispanic Origin	B-12
Household <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Household Income in 1989 <i>(See Income in 1989)</i>	
Household Language <i>(See Language Spoken At Home and Ability to Speak English)</i>	
Household Size <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Household Type and Relationship	B-13
Householder <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Income Deficit <i>(See Poverty Status in 1989)</i>	
Income in 1989	B-15
Income Type in 1989 <i>(See Income in 1989)</i>	
Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker	B-19
Institutionalized Persons <i>(See Group Quarters)</i>	
Journey to Work	B-21
Labor Force Status <i>(See Employment Status)</i>	
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English	B-23
Linguistic Isolation <i>(See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English)</i>	
Marital Status	B-25
Married Couples <i>(See Marital Status)</i>	
Means of Transportation to Work <i>(See Journey to Work)</i>	
Migration <i>(See Residence in 1985)</i>	
Mobility Limitation Status	B-26
Nativity <i>(See Place of Birth)</i>	
Noninstitutionalized Group Quarters <i>(See Group Quarters)</i>	
Occupation <i>(See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker)</i>	
Own Children <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Per Capita Income <i>(See Income in 1989)</i>	
Period of Military Service <i>(See Veteran Status)</i>	
Persons in Family <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Persons in Households <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Place of Birth	B-26
Place of Work <i>(See Journey to Work)</i>	
Poverty Status in 1989	B-27
Presence of Children <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Private Vehicle Occupancy <i>(See Journey to Work)</i>	
Race	B-28
Reference Week	B-31
Related Children <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Residence in 1985	B-32
School Enrollment and Labor Force Status	B-33
School Enrollment and Type of School	B-33
Self-Care Limitation Status	B-34
Sex	B-34
Spanish Origin <i>(See Hispanic Origin)</i>	
Stepfamily <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Subfamily <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Time Leaving Home to Go to Work <i>(See Journey to Work)</i>	
Travel Time to Work <i>(See Journey to Work)</i>	
Type of School <i>(See School Enrollment and Type of School)</i>	
Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989 <i>(See Work Status in 1989)</i>	
Veteran Status	B-34
Weeks Worked in 1989 <i>(See Work Status in 1989)</i>	
Work Disability Status	B-35
Work Status in 1989	B-35
Worker <i>(See Employment Status, see Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker, see Journey to Work, see Work Status in 1989)</i>	
Workers in Family in 1989 <i>(See Work Status in 1989)</i>	
Year of Entry	B-36
Years of Military Service <i>(See Veteran Status)</i>	
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	B-36
Acreage	B-37
Age of Structure <i>(See Year Structure Built)</i>	
Agricultural Sales	B-38
Bedrooms	B-38
Boarded-Up Status	B-38
Business on Property	B-38
Condominium Fee	B-39
Condominium Status	B-39
Congregate Housing <i>(See Meals Included in Rent)</i>	
Contract Rent	B-39
Crop Sales <i>(See Agricultural Sales)</i>	
Duration of Vacancy	B-40
Farm Residence	B-40
Gross Rent	B-40
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-41
Homeowner Vacancy Rate <i>(See Vacancy Status)</i>	
House Heating Fuel	B-41
Housing Units <i>(See Living Quarters)</i>	
Insurance for Fire, Hazard, and Flood	B-41
Kitchen Facilities	B-41
Living Quarters	B-36
Meals Included in Rent	B-41
Mobile Home Costs	B-42
Months Vacant <i>(See Duration of Vacancy)</i>	
Mortgage Payment	B-42
Mortgage Status	B-42
Occupied Housing Units <i>(See Living Quarters)</i>	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units <i>(See Tenure)</i>	
Persons in Unit	B-43
Persons Per Room	B-43
Plumbing Facilities	B-43
Poverty Status of Households in 1989	B-43
Real Estate Taxes	B-43
Rental Vacancy Rate <i>(See Vacancy Status)</i>	
Renter-Occupied Housing Units <i>(See Tenure)</i>	
Rooms	B-44
Second or Junior Mortgage Payment	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-45

CONTENTS—Con.

Sewage Disposal	B-45
Source of Water	B-45
Telephone in Housing Unit	B-45
Tenure	B-46
Type of Structure (See Units in Structure)	
Units in Structure	B-46
Usual Home Elsewhere	B-47
Utilities	B-47
Vacancy Status	B-47
Vacant Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	
Value	B-48
Vehicles Available	B-48
Year Householder Moved into Unit	B-49
Year Structure Built	B-49
DERIVED MEASURES	B-49
Interpolation	B-49
Mean	B-49
Median	B-49
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios	B-50
Quartile	B-50

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers reflected more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbo Croatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Other languages (part)	
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa
	Other languages (part)	

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who spoke a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising “Other Asian.”

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Pacific Islander” by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Hawaiian” as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Samoan” or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Guamanian” or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising “Other Pacific Islander.”

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the “White,” “Black,” “American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut,” and the “Asian or Pacific Islander” race categories described above. Persons reporting in the “Other race” category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—“Indian (Amer.),” “Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),” and “Other race”—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses “Comparability.”)

The written entries under “Indian (Amer.)” and “Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)” were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the “Other race” category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under “Other race” underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father’s (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the “Other race” circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for “Other race” and “Other API” responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the “Other race” category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoaian
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesia ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jima	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or “dropouts” and an unemployment rate for the “dropout” population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in “Educational Attainment,” “Employment Status,” and “School Enrollment and Type of School.” The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the “public” and “private” circles are edited to the first entry, “public.”

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college” according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”)

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census’ use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1990. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data	C-9
Errors in the Data	C-2
Estimation Procedure	C-5
Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$\begin{aligned} SE(9,948) &= \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)} \\ &= 163 \text{ persons.} \end{aligned}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$\begin{aligned} [9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)] \\ \text{or} \\ 9,654 \text{ to } 10,242 \end{aligned}$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

121-140	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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141-160	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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161-180	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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181-200	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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	Vacant Housing Units
1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Massachusetts-New Hampshire

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.2
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Ancestry	2.0	1.6	0.9	0.8
Place of birth	2.3	2.1	1.1	0.9
Citizenship	1.9	1.5	0.9	0.8
Residence in 1985	2.1	1.9	1.0	0.9
Year of entry	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
School enrollment	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.8
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.1	1.8	1.0	1.0
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Place of work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
00 00 00 10 10 10 20 20 30 30 40 40 50 50 60 60 70 70 80 80 90 90	1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	00 00 00 10 10 10 20 20 30 30 40 40 50 50 60 60 70 70 80 80 90 90	1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
- Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
- Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
- If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
- A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

- b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

- b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

- b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket |) the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Indian).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No**, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes**, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes**, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service** as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.

- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."

- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following —

Metal furniture manufacturing
Retail grocery store
Petroleum refining
Cattle ranch

Do not enter —

Furniture company
Grocery store
Oil company
Ranch

- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following —

Production clerk
Carpenter's helper
Auto engine mechanic
Registered nurse

Do not enter —

Clerk
Helper
Mechanic
Nurse

- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.

- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a.** Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.

- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.

- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.

- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.

- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.

- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.

- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay-in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

- 1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

- 1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	Middle initial	Last name	Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member. <div style="text-align: center;">■</div>		If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative → </div> </div> <hr/> If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative </div> </div>	
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.) , print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. → If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API) , print one group, for example: Hmong, Pijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. → If Other race , print race. →	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; margin: 2px 0;"></div> <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <div style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px dashed black; margin: 2px 0;">Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API → </div> </div> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; margin: 2px 0;"></div> <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; margin: 2px 0;"></div> <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <div style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px dashed black; margin: 2px 0;">Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API → </div> </div> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; margin: 2px 0;"></div> <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →	
5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> a. Age <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 </div> </div> <div style="flex: 1;"> b. Year of birth <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 </div> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 </div> </div> </div>		<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> a. Age <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 </div> </div> <div style="flex: 1;"> b. Year of birth <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 </div> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 </div> </div> </div>	
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic , print one group. →	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) → <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) → <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>	
FOR CENSUS USE →	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

FACSIMILES OF RESPONDENT INSTRUCTIONS AND QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1969 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas; from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas; bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; float: right;"> \$.00 </div> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; float: right;"> \$.00 </div> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; float: right;"> \$.00 </div> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; float: right;"> \$.00 </div> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 to H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
●
②

9
8
7
●
5
4
3
2
1
②

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van
☐ Bus or trolley bus
☐ Streetcar or trolley car
☐ Subway or elevated
☐ Railroad
☐ Ferryboat
☐ Taxicab
☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bicycle
☐ Walked
☐ Worked at home
☐ Other method

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone
☐ 2 people
☐ 3 people
☐ 4 people
☐ 5 people
☐ 6 people
☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990
☐ 1989
☐ 1988
☐ 1985 to 1987
☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ Never worked

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade
☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

If income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes
☐ No

Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes
☐ No

Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes
☐ No

Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes
☐ No

Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes
☐ No

Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes
☐ No

Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes
☐ No

Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes
☐ No

Annual amount — Dollars

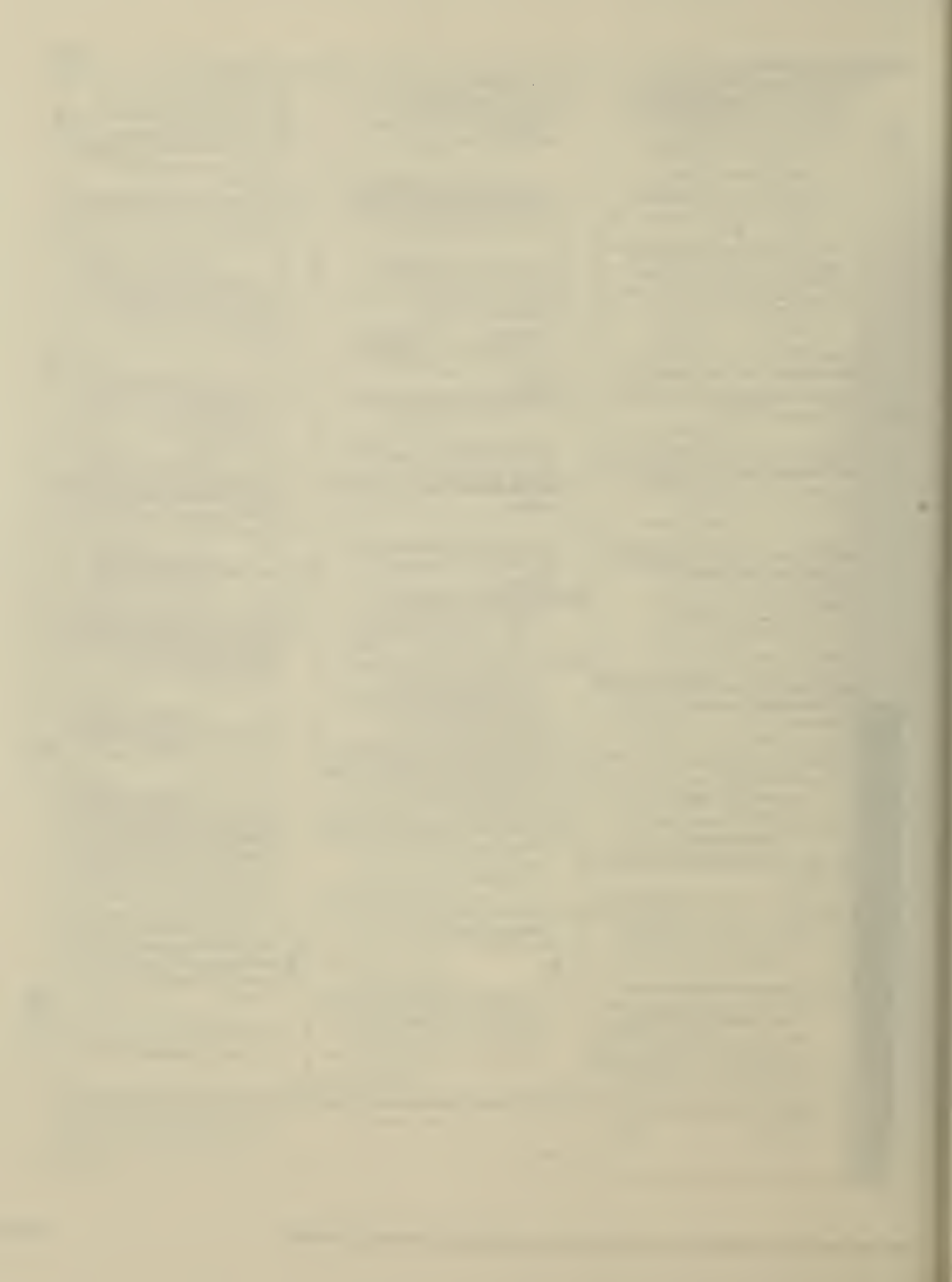
33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR
☐ \$

Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATATM. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Industry/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payroll, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. **Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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